The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Queen Victoria enters upon her fifty-eighth year to-day.

—It was a field day among the politicians yesterday, and Blaine stock seemed to be at a premium.

—The clothing house of Beard, Moulton & Daniels, one of the largest in New England, suspended yesterday.

—Commodore Vanderbilt is reported to be in a very precarious condition of health. His physicians are in constant attendance upon him.

—Alvan C. Foster, Collector for the Geneva, N. Y., Nursery, was murdered and robbed on Tuesday night at Keene, New Hampshire.

—Mr. Gladstone (the *Athenæum* says) is writing a paper on "Modern English Thought." It will appear in the *Contemporary Review* for June.

—The reformed Presbyterian Synod came up yesterday to swell the column of Protestants against the opening of the Centennial Exhibition on Sunday.

—The fifty-seventh anniversary of the birthday of Queen Victoria was recognized in New York yesterday by the British steamers firing a salute and all the British vessels in the harbor being gaily decorated with flags and streamers.

—The Archbishop of Canterbury has received the command of Her Majesty the Queen to communicate to the Bishops, for circulation amongst the clergy, the following notice: "The Queen desires to offer humble and hearty thanks to Almighty God for the Prince of Wales' safe return from India."

—The Grand Lodge of Ohio of the Knights of Pythias held its meeting at Columbus yesterday. The Knights received a royal welcome, the town putting on its holiday attire. The reports of the officers showed the order to be flourishing, financially and otherwise. Thirteen lodges were constituted during the year, and 929 new members were secured. There was a grand ball in honor of the visitors last night.

—Ugly reports about Theodore Tilton are frequent in the western newspapers. The Cleveland *Leader* charges distinctly that during his lecture at Wellington, Ohio, recently, he was irresponsibly drunk on the platform and at his hotel. A similar report comes from Meadville, Pa., and from other places. In several instances he is said to have insulted his audience and engaged in noisy dispute with individual auditors.

—The Khedive has cut the knot of his finance by "unifying" all his debts—the public debt, the floating debt and the Daira or private debt—into one consolidated stock, at 7 per cent., issued at different rates, in accordance with the interest paid. The total amounts to the extraordinary sum of £91,000,000, or at least £5,000,000 more than the highest previous estimate, and places on Egypt a burden of £6,370,000 a year.

—The spring meeting at the Beech Grove Driving Park, in Madison, Ind., on May 30th and 31st and June 1st and 2d, promises to be a great success. The grounds and track have been fitted up at an expense of $30,000. Seventy entries, including some of the finest stock in the West, have already been made. Six thousand dollars in premiums are offered. Many horses are now on the track in training, and a large crowd is expected.

—For many days past, says the New York *World*, it has been in "the air" that a number, greater or smaller, of presumptive or presumptuous heirs to the millions of the late A. T. Stewart were preparing a combined attack on his will and on his successor and representative, Judge Hilton. It is now said that this attack, in the form of an onslaught of "Turneys and Attorneys" will begin immediately. We give the rumor for what it is worth, observing that Mr. Stewart is believed to have left relatives by the name of Turney, and that Judge Hilton is not the sort of man to be scared by any number of attorneys.

—The Legislature of Texas has passed a law, as it is reported, affixing a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offence, to prohibit the use of profane language with in hearing of any dwelling-house. Fancy the irate Texan slipping upon a mischievously placed orange peel, and the sound of restrain his comments until he had outranked the accoustic properties of the dwellers hard by. Imagine the belated Texan losing his latch-key and, unable to awake his own family, utterly deprived of his own consolation because of the raised window of his next-door neighbor. Judging from a slight acquaintance with some of the idiosyncracies of the people of that State, we should say that barring the return of nulla bona, its lawmakers have struck a certain means of making all other forms of taxation absolutely unnecessary.

—The grandson of Patrick Henry, and "higher man than old Grant" ex-Doorkeeper Fitzhugh, of Texas, does not seem inclined to step down and out quietly and in good order without taking with him some souvenirs of the White House, to hang by. So it seems when he was forced to vacate he gathered up all the valuable records he could lay his hands upon and carried them away with him. Not satisfied with the spoils of his own room, he procured from the document room a lot of order-books showing the number of documents drawn by each member, and these too he confiscated for his own purposes. Fitzhugh says he is bound to get even, but whether he proposes to do this by selling enough old paper to balance his lost perquisites, or whether concealed in the bindings of those apparently harmless index books there lurks an incendiary conspiracy calculated to make the pillars of Democracy tremble, only time can develop. "Chops and tomato sauce" seemed to Mr. Pickwick's friend a harmless message. Yet we know how the learned Sergeant proved from no other premises a shocking case of broken vows. So the simple entry of 500 copies of the report on the Army Worm, charged to Sunset Cox, or the whole edition of the Belknap impeachment report, from Mr. Clymer's Committee on War Expenditures, charged to the chairman to prevent any one else reading of his folly in discharging Marsh, may seem genuine. But Fitzhugh has brought his mind to it, and he will show us how to translate this mysterious cypher.

The Reply to Robeson.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs have agreed upon the form of reply to the letter of Secretary Robeson, complaining of their conduct toward him, and asking that he may have an opportunity of appearing before them in reply to certain testimony, and that the examination be with open doors. He will be informed that the committee some time ago passed a resolution that they will hear at any time Secretary Robeson or any other officer connected with naval affairs who may think he is affected by the testimony already taken, and that he shall have the liberty of recalling and cross-examining any witness. The question of conducting the proceedings publicly is undecided.

A Black Hills Merchant Killed by Indians.

ST. PAUL, May 24.—J. C. Dodge, who left Bismarck for the Black Hills in April, with a herd of cows and eight teams loaded with supplies, though he had but twenty-eight men with him, got through all right and without trouble with Indians. But after his arrival in Rapid City he went back a few miles for a stray calf, and was found next morning with five bullets through him. The chambers of his revolver were empty, and from appearances he had put the last bullet through his head, after having been shot several times, rather than fall alive into the hands of the Indians.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Arrived—The steamship Canada, from London.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—Arrived—The steamship City of Limerick, from Liverpool.

LONDON, May 24.—The steamships Canada, from New York, and Siberia, from Boston, have arrived out.

A Mississippi Murderer Ranged.

LOUISVILLE, May 24.—Eli Sneidham, *alias* John Cannady, the murderer of Marcus Louis, and convicted of the same at the last term of the Marshall county (Miss.) court, was hanged at Holly Springs to-day. He made a full confession prior to the ascension to the gallows, and gave signs of great penitence. Six thousand persons witnessed the execution.

A Villain Lynched.

LOUISVILLE, May 24.—According to a *Courier-Journal* correspondent, Demsey, a colored preacher, was hanged by the inhabitants of Lyon county. The preacher, it is alleged, committed an outrage on Mrs. H. S. Stephenson, aged forty, whom he met on horseback. She tried to beat him off, but fell fainting by the wayside, and was then made to submit to his purposes.

Munn Acquitted—Hard on Rehm.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Judge Blodgett delivered his charge to the jury in the Munn case this morning. He represented to them that the case being on the evidence of Jack Rehm, if they believed his testimony the case was clear against Munn. After an hour and a half spent in deliberation the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty."

A Cabinet Mystery.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Judges Pierrepont and Taft left this morning for New York on some special business arising out of the Cabinet changes, the nature of which is kept secret.

Maine Republicans.

AUBURN, Me., May 24.—The Second District Republican Convention to-day nominated for Congress Wm. P. Frye by acclamation.

FIRST EDITION.

THE BLAINE SCANDAL.

The Railway Bond Matter Still Being Investigated.

The Witnesses Ignorant of Anything to Implicate Mr. Blaine.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Sub-Judiciary Committee of the House to-day continued the examination of the so-called Blaine bond matter. Mr. Blaine was present. Asa P. Robinson, of Arkansas, testified that he was Chief Engineer of the Fort Smith & Little Rock Railroad from 1869 to 1871. Witness gave a statement of the contract made between the Directors of the road and a Mr. Fisher, which was afterwards transferred to Mr. Caldwell. All the assets and bonds of the company were under the control of Fisher, and afterwards Caldwell. In 1871 witness took a package from Caldwell in Boston to Mr. Blaine in Washington. He called Mr. Blaine out of the lobby and delivered a package to Blaine. Witness knew nothing about the contents of the package. He had no conversation with either Caldwell or Blaine that would indicate what was in the package. He held a few minutes' conversation with Blaine at the time of the delivery of the package, in which Blaine made some casual inquiry about the Fort Smith road, and spoke of the coal interest out there, which some one had asked him to take an interest in. Witness knew nothing whatever about Blaine having connection with the Fort Smith road. He never told any person in the world that the package contained twenty bonds, and **knew absolutely Nothing About Blaine's Ownership of the Bonds**, or interest in the Fort Smith & Little Rock Railroad. In answer to questions by Mr. Lawrence, witness said he brought the package to Blaine in his hand, as it was too large to carry in his pocket. It was a ream of paper, unsealed, and was directed to Blaine. Witness came here at that time to attend to some matters about building a bridge for the company. There was nothing about the package to indicate that it might not be some papers relating to the building of a bridge.

Witness, being interrogated by Mr. Blaine, further testified that he has known Blaine about twenty-five years, having become acquainted with him when Blaine was an editor in Portland. He had an office in the same building with Blaine, and considers him an old, intimate acquaintance. He delivered the package to Blaine in the Speaker's public parlor, without any concealment. There was quite a crowd of people there. It was thrown down on the safe by Blaine, and was

Not Treated Like a Valuable Package.

If it had contained bonds it was large enough to contain a large number. It might have contained a plot of the coal lands referred to by Blaine. It was a roll, open at both ends.

Amos P. Curry, of Little Rock, Ark., testified that about five weeks ago Robinson told him he had carried a package of bonds ($20,000) from Josiah Caldwell and delivered it to Blaine. Previous to this Robinson said he believed $20,000 worth of bonds was in the package, and his understanding was these bonds were only an instalment to Blaine. He did not say Caldwell told him the object of delivering these bonds. Witness was a member of the Republican party.

Arkansas Republicans Not Friendly.

Mr. Blaine—How have the Republicans of Arkansas for the last year been affected toward me personally?

Answer—I think the majority feel anything but friendly, owing to your course on the Poland report concerning the affairs of Arkansas.

Mr. Blaine—Have you ever heard it declared they were going to get even with me?

Answer—I have not.

Mr. Blaine—Have you ever said since you have been in Washington, speaking for yourself and associates, it was your duty to strike Blaine whenever you can?

Answer—I never said so, nor had I any feeling of the kind.

Mr. Blaine—Have you ever heard in connection with the Pelatka report that Poland was paid money for making it?

A.—Yes.

Mr. Hunton did not think such a course of examination was according to the rules, but Mr. Blaine had the right of proving it.

Mr. Blaine—I leave the matter as a question of veracity between Curry and Robinson.

Mr. Hunton then asked the question: Have you any feeling against Blaine that you would injure him?

A.—No. I disliked very much to come here, but I complied with the summons.

David B. Sickles testified that he was a former member of the banking firm of Walcott & Co., New York, at present negotiating loans on railroad bonds and other securities; also financial agent of the State of Arkansas. He was formerly director of the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad Company. As to the use of the railroad bonds, he only knew what Josiah Caldwell told him.

Mr. Lawrence said hearsay testimony was not competent, and that the question whether it should be received was referred to the full committee.

Mr. Frye spoke earnestly against asking questions about what others told witness, and showed the injury to individuals from mere hearsay testimony.

Mr. Hunton remarked that in conducting this investigation he had endeavored to do it as fairly as he could, and would not ask a question that was not proper.

Mr. Blaine said he was entitled to have the judgment of the committee on the 364,000 slander. He wanted judgment as to the point on which he was charged, namely, that he had an interest in Arkansas bonds that went to the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

Mr. Hunton said he was not willing to make a report until he became satisfied of all the facts in the case.

The Object of the Investigation.

Mr. Tarbox, who offered the resolution in the House directing this inquiry, said his aim was to strike somebody in New Hampshire.

Mr. Blaine—Yes, but it was aimed at me in a covert manner.

Mr. Hunton said he thought the question he had asked of witness was legitimate, namely—Have you any information from any body as to the use of bonds to influence or procure legislation?

Mr. Lawrence objected to such a question, and said that on the testimony as it now stood Mr. Blaine was entitled to a verdict of the committee that he was utterly guiltless, and that there was nothing whatever to throw suspicion on him.

Mr. Hunton modified his question so as to ask witness from whom he received such information.

Witness said: Judge Thos. M. Bowen, of Colorado, and Judge McLure, of Arkansas.

Mr. Blaine remarked that McLure had already been examined by this committee, when it was shown that he had no knowledge that would be received as testimony anywhere.

Mr. Hunton then asked witness: What did you hear on the subject matter of this inquiry?

To this question objection was made, and will be considered by the full committee.

Adjourned.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1876.

SENATE.

Edward O'Meagher Condon.

Mr. CONKLING called up the House joint resolution requesting the President of the United States to take such steps as in his judgment may be expedient to obtain the pardon or release of Edward O'Meagher Condon, now confined in an English prison. Passed.

Paymaster General.

The Senate bill establishing the rank of Paymaster General as Brigadier General passed.

The Senate soon after went into executive session, and after a short time resumed consideration of the articles of impeachment with closed doors. Before reaching a decision the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Speaker Kerr was in the chair, seemingly improved in health.

Contested Elections.

Mr. HARRIS (Va.), chairman of the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution in the South Carolina contested election case, declaring the sitting member, Joseph H. Rainey, to have been duly elected. Ordered printed and recommitted.

The House then proceeded to consider the Louisiana contested case of Spencer vs. Morey, the report of the majority of the committee being that Wm. B. Spencer, the contestant, is entitled to the seat, and that Frank Morey, the sitting member, is not, and the minority taking the opposite view. Without taking action on the resolution, the matter went over for the present.

Railway Combinations.

Mr. WILSON (Ia.) offered a resolution directing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the alleged combination of leading railroads in the United States, for the purpose of controling traffic. Adopted.

Adjourned.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The afternoon and evening services of the Presbyterian General Assembly yesterday were taken up almost entirely by discussion of the subject of home missions. Dr. Musgrave advocated the planting of missions in the South, and said: I will never consent that this Church shall become sectional. I protest solemnly against the phrase "Northern Assembly." We are the Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and wherever our flag floats as the ensign of our governmental authority there is the field for operation for this, shall I say national? I would use that word if it were always rightly understood, and not supposed to mean State Church. I would say rather let this be a Continental Church, just as our Father intended it to be. Speaking of his own desires that the Southern Church could be brought back, or at least fraternal relations established with that body, and the efforts towards reunion made by the Assembly in 1870, 1872 and 1875, he said: I hear of a proposition to renew this thing. I believe that our Church is fully satisfied that our true policy as well as duty is to be silent. If that other Assembly desires fraternal relations, let them speak. Let them answer the resolution adopted at Cleveland, and I say with that with some modification it would be satisfactory, but until they act I think we may take it for granted that the door for the present at least is shut. If I were at the head, as I once was, of the Board of Missions, I should say to my brethren: Give me one hundred additional men, and one hundred thousand dollars additional, and I will guarantee to reconstruct the Synod in every Southern State within eighteen months.

Rev. J. F. Hendy, of Kentucky, took exceptions to Dr. Musgrave's plan. The Presbyterians of the South are earnest religious workers, and are doing their utmost to evangelize portions of the South which are without the light of the gospel.

Rev. Dr. David Mills, of Washington, made a speech in the same vein. He advocated a plan of concentrating all the force of the Church in evangelizing the great Northwest.

Rev. J. P. Hendrick, of Kentucky, added his voice to the protest, but urged the duty of an attempt to reconcile the brethren of the South.

The discussion was continued throughout the afternoon session and resumed in the evening, when the report and resolutions were adopted, together with a supplementary resolution that it is the duty of all our churches, however feeble, to contribute annually to the several causes of beneficence represented by the boards and committees of the General Assembly, and that our ministers and sessions be requested to afford them an opportunity.

This morning the thirty-ninth annual report of the Board of Foreign Missions was taken up. The report shows that the board's field of labor includes the American Indians, Chinese immigrants, China and Japan, Siam, Africa, Syria, Peru and India, the Roman Catholic country and of our own continent, and the Protestant brethren in some European countries. The receipts of the board from all sources for the year ending April 30 were $517,688, and the expenditures $518,893. The debt of the board on April 30, 1875, was $38,280, the debt on April 30, 1876, was $36,187.93. Since April some additional gifts have been received in the special payment of the debt, which reduced its amount on the 1st of May to $31,330. A large number of conversions and additions to the churches of various missions were reported. In India nearly eight thousand children and youths are taught by the Missionary and Presbyterian boards. The women's work in the churches of the eastern countries has steadily increased. The total number of foreign missionaries is: American, 134; native, 132; lay teachers, native and female, 169; American and 458 natives; number of communicant at the missions, 8,567.

The report of the Standing Committee on Foreign Missionaries recommended that the Board be directed to discontinue the work among the English speaking Jews in the United States, and devote the fund to the work in foreign mission fields, that the Board and General Assembly labor for the children of Israel, that they go forward in this work of foreign missions, that the board be advised against further retrenchment, and to push forward the work of evangelizing the world; that the board be directed to devote especial attention to the work among the American Indians, and to prepare a protest against the proposed transfer of the Indians to the War Department.

The report was accepted, and after an address the Assembly took a recess to permit the members to witness the Sunday School celebration.

M. E. General Conference.

BALTIMORE, May 24.—In the Methodist General Conference to-day, the report of the Committee on Itinerancy, reversing the action of the Wisconsin Conference in convicting Rev. J. C. Wilson, presiding elder, of maladministration in refusing to entertain an appeal, was taken up, and after discussion laid on the table until the Judiciary Committee shall make a report on the questions of law involved.

Majority and minority reports of the Committee on Lay Delegates, providing for a lay delegation and for lay representation in the District Conferences were discussed, and without action laid on the table.

The report of the Committee on Missions, recommending the organization of annual conferences in China, India, Sweden, Norway and Italy, was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Education, providing for the establishment of free lyceums and evening schools, was adopted.

H. R. Revels, D.D., was elected editor of the *Southwestern Christian Advocate* at New Orleans. Dr. Revels is a colored ex-United States Senator from Mississippi.

During the remainder of the session considerable progress was made in the business under the operation of the previous question, frequently ordered.

Sunday School Anniversary Celebration in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The forty-seventh anniversary of the Brooklyn Sunday Schools was observed to-day with great enthusiasm. The City Hall and Court House were covered with flags, and thousands of others were displayed from private houses. At eleven o'clock the bells of City Hall and Prospect Park Observatory rung the signal to prepare for the parade. Most of the little girls wore white dresses, with sashes of red and blue, and great pains were taken, with the usual success, to make them look as prettily as possible. Many stores were closed as the children in parade approached. At two o'clock the children went from their respective Sunday schools to the Central or Division Church, where, at half-past two, the exercises begun, and consisted of the singing of hymns, reading Scriptures, prayers and addresses. At the conclusion of the programme the children were paraded in divisions, and with their bands, banners and guidons made a brilliant and beautiful spectacle. Returning to the church, they were entertained by a bountiful supply of delicacies of all kinds. The parents and friends of the children were out in great numbers, giving to the city a holiday air.

Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly.

LOUISVILLE, May 24.—At the Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly, in session at Bowling Green, the Committee on Overtures submitted a report concerning the validity of Roman Catholic baptism, which was discussed at length. In its action the Assembly decided that the Roman Church is not orthodox, and consequently its baptism is invalid. But in addition to this it was agreed that the matter must rest finally with the church session to which the candidate applies for admission.

The Committee on Publication submitted and the Assembly adopted a report recommending ministers and churches to patronize the regular board and extend the circulation of church papers and periodicals.

The Southern Presbyterians.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 24.—The Committee on Education in the General Assembly reported unfavorably on the overtures of the Presbyteries of Mecklenburg and South Carolina to abandon the present system of education in theological seminaries. The Publication Committee recommended the establishment of an infant's paper, which will be discussed on Friday. The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported adversely to removing the Theological Seminary at Columbia to some point in the West.

Rain and Snow Storm in Colorado.

DENVER, COL., May 23.—A violent rain and snow storm, which has prevailed for twenty-four hours on and along the base of the mountain, broke up early this morning. The rain fall in this city was upwards of six inches. At Central City, Georgetown and other mountain towns the snow is reported to-day as three feet deep. The railroads entering here have all lost bridges and embankments, and travel is suspended, but it is believed that all roads except the Denver & South Park and Colorado & Boulder Valley will be able to move their trains regularly to-morrow. The damage to county bridges and thoroughfares cannot be reliably estimated, but is undoubtedly heavy. Considerable damage was sustained by owners and occupants of houses in the lower part of this city, but thus far no casualities are known to have resulted from this flood, which has been unequaled since 1874.

SECOND EDITION

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

A Field Day Among the Politicians.

Party Preferences as Expressed Through State Conventions.

Missouri Republicans.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—The Republican State Convention for the election of delegates to the Cincinnati Convention met in Jefferson City at noon. After effecting a permanent organization a recess was taken.

On reassembling, the committee on credentials not being ready to report, a resolution of greeting to the Republican Convention in session in Springfield, Illinois, hoping they may be animated by the same devotion to principles as when led by Lincoln, was adopted and ordered by telegraph. A number of resolutions were read, one endorsing President Grant, and asserting that he was in earnest when he said "Let us have peace," and thanking the President for refusing to pardon convicted criminals, elicited much applause. Resolutions endorsing Grant, and in favor of Morton, Blaine and Bristow, were offered.

The committee on credentials not being ready to report, the Convention took a recess till 7 P. M.

The first business of the night session was the reading and adoption of the report of the committee on credentials. A telegram of encouragement and fraternity was received from the Illinois Convention, and greeted with cheers.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported:

The first resolution sets forth that the Republicans of Missouri are for the unity of the nation and the just rights of the States; for full harmony of all sections; for the inviolate preservation of the results of the war; for the grateful recognition of the soldier; for thorough, strenuous, and unsparing pursuit and punishment of public frauds; for maintaining untarnished the national credit; for a sound currency of coin or paper convertible into the same; and for common schools absolutely free from sectarian influences.

The second resolution arraigned the Democratic party with being essentially the same now as it was before the war, when it sympathized with treason; with applauding rebel sentiments in the House of Representatives; with sending union soldiers into the rebel ranks; Confederates into the front; with deliberately professing to repudiate the plighted faith of the Government; with demonstrating by its course in control of the House as utterly incapable of administering the Government; and, finally, with being false and imbecile on the overshadowing question of finance.

The third and last resolution calls upon all honest men to repudiate incompetency and treason, and unite with the Republican party.

These resolutions were adopted, together with a separate one endorsing Grant's administration. A resolution declaring it impolitic to choose any office holder as a delegate to the National Convention was bitterly discussed, and then voted down by the delegates were then elected—one colored man being chosen among the delegates at large. The delegation is said to stand Blaine 14, Morton 12, Bristow 3, Conkling 1.

Illinois Republicans.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLS., May 24.—The Republican State Convention was called to order by Hon. C. B. Farrell at noon. About six hundred delegates were present. Gen. Green B. Raum was chosen temporary chairman. After the appointment of committees the Convention adjourned until two o'clock.

The Convention reassembled at 2:30 P. M. The committee on credentials reported every county duly represented by delegates, and in number. The committee on permanent organization reported for permanent President Hon. H. S. Baker, of Aiton, and Secretaries and Vice Presidents for each district.

Hon. Shelbey M. Cullom was nominated for Governor on the first ballot. He formerly represented this district in Congress.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a platform, of which the following are the main points: Reaffirming the principles of the Republican party, equal rights; declares that the policy of leniency towards those recently in arms against the United States is a false one; an Executive is disabled from the public faith is a guarantee of his honesty and ability to discharge great public trusts; favors the speedy funding of the United States optional bonds into longer time bonds, bearing lower rates of interest; demands that the credit of the nation shall remain untarnished, and a just regard be maintained for the rights and interest of all the people, for the East as well as the West, North as well as South.

The resolutions further express confidence in the administration of President Grant. They condemn the policy of the Democratic party of removing Union soldiers from places of honor and trust, and replacing them with rebel soldiers.

Minnesota Republicans.

ST. PAUL, May 24.—Nine out of the ten delegates elected to-day are for Blaine. One from Minneapolis, where the Washburne family have large interests, is understood to be for E. B. Washburne. A resolution was adopted, with but three dissenting votes, declaring a strong preference for Blaine, but without positive instructions. Alex. Ramsey heads the delegation.

The platform adopted affirms the principles of free government, the constitutional rights of the States and the citizens, recognizes the claims of the soldiers of the late war, favors thorough retrenchment and reform, and the fearless exposure of corruption; demands pure, honest government, and the preservation of the nation's credit untarnished; is in favor of hard money or its equivalent—a paper convertable into coin; a general education through the system of common schools, free from sectarian or partisan control. It asks all opposed to placing the Government in the hands of those who have endeavored to destroy it, and in favor of an economical administration and honest officials, to unite with the party. A resolution was passed strongly endorsing Blaine for President.

New Hampshire Republicans.

CONCORD, N. H., May 24.—The Republican State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention met to-day. Chairman Opian Ray, in a speech, said in the political situation of to-day we found a closer parallel with that of 1856 than with any intervening Presidential year. Then, as now, the rebel Democracy exulted in the prospect of obtaining, by fair means and by foul, every electoral vote south of Mason and Dixon's line. The resolutions leave the delegation uninstructed and untrammeled, but require that every honorable effort shall be made to secure the nomination of candidates whose names will inspire confidence and enthusiasm, and whose election will be an unfailing assurance of a and efficient administration.

Kansas Republicans.

TOPEKA, KS., May 14.—The Republican State Convention for the election of delegates to the National Convention met here to-day. The committee on resolutions reported a very short platform of one resolution, re-affirming faith in the Republican party.

A wrangle from ten to twelve o'clock occurred over a resolution declaring Blaine the first choice of the convention, and it finally passed, and the convention adjourned. All the delegates will vote for Senator Ingalls for Vice President.

Nebraska Republicans.

OMAHA, May 24.—The Republican State Convention at Fremont reassembled at 8:30 A. M. After a lengthy and excited discussion on the admission of contested delegations from Douglass county, they finally came to a vote, which resulted in the exclusion of both delegations. The Convention then elected delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. They were instructed for Blaine.

Indiana Democrats.

EVANSVILLE, May 24.—The Democratic district convention was very brief to-day. B. Fuller was nominated for Congress. The resolutions were brief, adopting the State platform, recommending economy, endorsing Fuller, and demanding an investigation of the Supreme Judges, and if found guilty, demanding that they be retired. The convention was very small.

Michigan Democrats.

LANSING, May 24.—The Democratic State Convention was held here to-day. They had a lively row over the platform, but finally adopted a non-committal one. A delegation was then selected which, it is understood, stands—Tilden, 16; Hendricks, 6.

Alabama Republicans.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., May 24.—The Spencer wing of the Republican Convention met to-day. A committee on credentials was appointed and a recess taken. Foster Blodgett, of Georgia, was present, and was received with great enthusiasm.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

A Battle in Cuba.

NEW YORK, May 24.—An engagement is reported near Los Cracus, Cuba, lasting all day, between Spanish forces and insurgents, the latter being victorious. The Spanish loss is said to be between 1,000 and 1,500.

The French Visitors to the Centennial.

PARIS, May 24.—The most careful and elaborate preparations are being taken for executing the intention of the Legislature in sending to the Centennial Exhibition practical representatives of all the divisions of the industries. Auguste Desmonlins has been chosen to investigate and prepare an exhaustive report on educational matters. The French Government is taking measures to secure intelligent and honest delegates from trades organizations.

The English Cotton Trade.

LONDON, May 24.—Three cotton mills at Preston, England, commenced running on short time, and it is rumored that others will follow. The cause is the continued trade and irregularity in prices, and the depression and uncertainty of the market. It is stated that prices are lower than for thirty years, with two brief exceptions, and that prospects are discouraging. The mills in some parts of Lancashire will be closed during the entire Whitsuntide.

The Pope and Spain.

ROME, May 24.—A meeting of Cardinals has been held, at which the Pope was present. The position of the church towards Spain was considered. It was resolved that the relations with the Spanish Government should not be formally suspended on account of the adoption of the toleration clause of the new constitution, but the Nuncio at Madrid should be granted indefinite leave of absence.

A Spanish Official Arrested.

MADRID, May 24.—It is reported that a superior official has been arrested here upon a warrant from the authorities of Havana.

The Spanish Constitution.

Congress has passed the whole draft of the constitution by a vote of 285 yeas to 40 nays.

MINOR FOREIGN NOTES.

EX-QUEEN CHRISTINA has left Aranjuez for Madrid.

SALVERRIE, Spanish Minister of Finance, has ordered one million of reals to be sent to Cuba to pay the troops.

THE Madrid *El Cronista* asserts that the Spanish administration in Cuba is negotiating with some English house for a loan of fifty million pesetas, at 8 per cent., guaranteed by the customs and revenue of the island.

ICE BLOCKADE AT DULUTH.

Closing up the Harbor of the "Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas."

ST. PAUL, May 24.—There are eleven steamers blockaded at Duluth by ice, caused by the "northeaster" which began on the 13th, lasting for three days, by which the ice left in the lake has been driven in on the north of the harbor, effectually closing it up. Previous to the storm the harbor was clear of ice. The steamer Manistee, of the Duluth Transportation Company's line, which had already arrived from the south shore, and taken in a cargo for a return trip, attempted to pass out, but resulted in getting fast in the ice, from which she has not been relieved. Boats from down the lake are arriving daily in the offing. No less than twelve are fast in the ice from eight to ten miles out from the harbor. Among these is the steamer Ontario, from Sarnia, with some four hundred men on it, and one hundred French families of immigrants for Manitoba, in all between eight hundred and nine hundred people, the whole number of people on all the boats being in the vicinity of one thousand one hundred. A few daring men have escaped to the main land, and report a scarcity of provisions on board of some of the steamers.

Later.—A dispatch just received from Duluth says the lake is open and the steamers have all got into port.

AT THE CENTENNIAL CITY.

Items of Interest About the Great Exhibition.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—To-day being the anniversary of the birthday of Queen Victoria it was in contemplation to celebrate the event by special decorations of the British building and British departments in the Main and Machinery Halls and departments of British provinces. The project was abandoned, however, and the only observance of the day was a banquet to the British Commissioners and exhibitors at one of the restaurants on the grounds.

The American and foreign judges of final awards for exhibits held their first meeting in the judges' hall to-day, and were officially recognized and welcomed by President Hawley and Director General Goshorn. The exhibits are divided into twenty-eight groups, and the judges for each group are selected from among recognized experts.

The weather to-day is cool and delightful and the attendance at the Exposition is exceptionally large. Crowds are constantly arriving and there is prospect that the number of visitors will be larger than on any day since the opening.

EDWARD F. BEALE'S RECORD.

The New Representative to Austria and His Antecedents.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The President has nominated Edward F. Beale, of the District of Columbia, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Austria. Mr. Beale resigned a lieutenancy in the navy and settled in California soon after its American occupation. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and subsequently for many years United States Surveyor General for that State, and while there a personal friendship was established between him and General Grant, which has continued ever since. After acquiring a large amount of property in California he returned six years ago to his old home in Chester, Pa., from which place he removed with his family to this city in 1873 or 1874. He was talked of for the appointment of one of the Commissioners of the District at the time the Provisional Government was established, and during his residence in Washington his name has been mentioned by rumor in connection with several other Federal appointments.

SPORTS ON THE TURF.

Maryland Jockey Club Races.

BALTIMORE, May 24.—The Maryland Jockey Club races were continued to-day. First race, one mile, for three year olds; won by Peru; time 1:46¼. Baltimore cup, all ages, 2¾ miles; won easily by Tom Ochiltree; time 4:09. The free handicap stakes, all ages, 1½ miles; won by Chiquita; time 2:42. The mile heats race, won by Egypt; time 1:47¼ and 1:49¼.

Races at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—First race, 1 mile dash, all ages; won by Novity in 1:49. Second race, 1½ miles, for three years old; won by Bombay in 2:46. Third race, mile heats; won by Bob Woolley in 1:49¾ and 1:50.

Pivot Draws in Bridges at Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The House Committee on Commerce has agreed to report favorably a bill to repeal so much of the act of December 17, 1872, as provides for a pivot draw in any bridge to be erected across the Ohio river between the cities of Covington and Cincinnati.

DROWNED AND INJURED.

A Death and an Accident in the Seventeenth Ward.

Wm. Emory, a boy eight years of age, was drowned last evening in the Allegheny river at the foot of Forty-ninth street. He was walking along the edge of two flats, with a foot on each, when he slipped and fell between them. They closed over him, and rendered his recovery before death impossible. His body has not yet been found. His parents live in Wightman's row, in the Seventeenth ward.

Yesterday afternoon a lad of sixteen, a son of Mr. Sharrar, a tailor at the corner of Forty-seventh and Butler streets, fell from a wagon laden with stone, while he was driving, and was run over. The flesh of one of his legs was crushed for several inches, but no bones were broken. Nevertheless he is very badly hurt.

Those who desire a comfortable suburban residence at a low price, on reasonable terms, should attend the assignees sale of the residence of H. A. Freyvogle, on Thursday next, at 2 P. M., on the premises, at Oakland.

Life Insurance.

Before insuring your life, examine the merits of the CONVERTIBLE LIFE POLICY of the *United States Life Insurance Company* of New York, which presents features suited to all ages and conditions. Full particulars given by

J. PALMER O'NEIL, Manager,
66 Fifth avenue.
MTH

THE R. P. SYNOD.

Proceedings of Yesterday's Session—The Centennial Exposition—State of the Church in Ireland and Scotland—California Treatment of Chinese.

Yesterday morning's meeting of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod, in the Sandusky street church, Allegheny, was well attended. As the weather was delightful every one seemed cheerful. Considerable time was spent in making up the roll. It was ascertained that there were one hundred and forty members present. Rev. Joseph Beattie, from Syria, was chosen Moderator by the unanimous voice of the Assembly. Mr. Beattie went out to the field of Syria twenty years ago in the full vigor of youth, and returns with the venerable appearance of one whose beard is blanched by his arduous labors and the exhausting influence of the climate at the foot of Mt. Lebanon. He received a most cordial welcome. Rev. T. P. Stevenson was chosen Clerk and Rev. J. W. Sproull Assistant Clerk.

The following action was adopted with reference to Sabbath observance:

WHEREAS, The Centennial Commissioners have decided to close the International Exhibition on the Lord's day for the reasons that the Sabbath is a national institution, to which the Commissioners have stood indebted from the beginning; and whereas opening, in violation of the laws of Pennsylvania and against the moral and religious sentiment of the country, would be demoralizing in its effects; therefore,

Resolved, That this Synod, representing more than twenty States, cordially approve of the action of the Commissioners, and tender them the thanks of our people, promising their united support in maintaining their decision against all opposing efforts of the enemies of the Sabbath.

A committee, composed of one minister and one elder from each Presbytery, to take into consideration the plan for a delegated assembly, was appointed.

The authentication of the printed minutes was discussed, and referred to a committee to report as to how they are to be certified.

On the question of how papers of the Synod could best be preserved, it was concluded to await the erection of the building of the Presbyterian Historical Society, at Philadelphia.

Mr. Carlisle, of New Castle, moved that hereafter the Synod hold biennial instead of annual sessions. This was referred to a committee.

The hours of meeting were fixed at from 9 o'clock in the morning to 12 o'clock noon, and from 2 o'clock until 5 in the afternoon.

Afternoon Session.

A delegation from the Reformed Presbyterian church of Scotland presented their credentials. Friday afternoon at three o'clock was appointed for them to address the Synod. Those who wish to hear Rev. John McDonald pressing the claims of affairs in the original Reformed church would do well to attend on that occasion.

Rev. Mr. Beattie will present the claims of the Syrian Mission in Sabbath evening. As this has been a cherished scheme of the church an unusual interest will be attached to this service.

A letter was read from Rev. N. R. Johnston, of San Francisco, who has been recently missionating among the Chinese. He gave a particular account of the field, stating that the Jesuits, all the lowest classes of the dregs and minions of the Pope, almost the entire foreign element, scores of secret orders and anti-China clubs, godless politicians and all the enemies of the gospel are combined against the Chinaman. This Californian prejudice of caste he thought more unreasonable than prejudice against color in the days of slavery. Even Christians seem not to know that the duty which they owe to these heathen is to Christ their salvation. The souls of Chinamen are as precious as our own

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THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28¼f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼.

THE President has nominated EDWARD F. BEALE, of the District of Columbia, as Minister to Austria.

ENGLAND is making active preparations for war, while her people and the papers talk of peace. The Turkish war-cloud grows darker, and the belief obtains, in high Government circles, that war on the continent cannot be avoided.

THE attendance at the Centennial was large enough yesterday to cheer the most desponding hearts of the Commissioners. The fact that the first good weather is attended by a large increase in the number of visitors should set this matter entirely right.

THEY are still after BLAINE, but with witnesses who know absolutely nothing. A hearsay witness from Alabama was questioned by Mr. BLAINE very severly, but with little result, farther than to exhibit feeling. It would be better for Mr. BLAINE were he represented by counsel, as he really injures his own cause occasionally, by the temper he exhibits.

SOME foolish people in Indianapolis have set afloat the idea that five thousand persons will be at Cincinnati to shout and work for MORTON, and several papers are gravely discussing the fact. It is absurd, at best. Conventions are not influenced by such nonsense, and the proposition is, therefore, ridiculous. It is not worth commenting on, as it will not happen. Senator MORTON is too shrewd for all that.

THE military are very properly excited over the proposal to defer the visit of the Sixth Division to Philadelphia for the Centennial encampment till the 10th of August, the Eastern troops to enjoy the 4th of July occasion. It is not a particularly joyous occasion, in view of the idea that the earlier encampments may absorb the money. Altogether, our Western troops are not inclined to enter into the arrangement at all unless properly treated.

FITZHUGH is not disposed to receive, with the greatest meekness, his dismissal. On the contrary, he promises to make some interesting revelations, for the benefit of some of his Democratic friends, after a little. He is kind enough to suggest that when he does speak, there will be several members of Congress who will ask a permanent leave of absence. We hope FITZHUGH will unburthen himself. He has been badly treated in being dismissed for doing nothing worse than writing an innocent letter. We hope to hear from him, soon.

WHAT'S the matter in New York? Dogs have been dogs these many years, and their tendency to madness is not new. Yet the New Yorkers have been suddenly panic stricken, because of a few cases of hydrophobia in Newark. The worst of this disease is, that there is no known remedy, once a bite has been inflicted, unless it be cauterization. Even this is a very uncertain remedy, and leaves the party bitten a prey to the gravest apprehensions. The true remedy against the disease is to kill the dogs,—a very simple and practicable thing to do.

APROPOS of rumors touching CONKLING'S chances at Cincinnati, are reports concerning the bad treatment he has accorded our river and steamboat interests. He is represented to have steadily and effectively favored, in his capacity as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, the many patent devices which have been annoying and expensive to our steamboat owners. Also, he has opposed measures looking to the promotion of our river interests. If such things are clearly brought against him, as they seem to be, there will be a heavy vote cast against him in the great river valleys of the West; and these really exert a controlling influence in the popular vote of the country. It is well to take all the facts into account.

WE elsewhere speak at length of the reports and New York views, of the significance and strength given the CONKLING movement by the selection of Mr. CAMERON as Secretary of War. The Baltimore *American* expresses our view as to the exact meaning of the transaction, when it says: "Throwing aside all this speculation concerning the Presidential probabilities, we are of the opinion that General GRANT wanted to gratify Senator CAMERON, and that the appointment of DONALD CAMERON as Secretary of War has no other significance. We think that Mr. CAMERON is well qualified for the place, and will discharge the duties of Secretary of War to the entire satisfaction of the whole country. Pennsylvania is certainly entitled to some recognition at the hands of the President."

THE question of the development of home industry is at the very root of our prosperity, if we must eliminate that of a plentiful currency. Granted that we reduce the volume of currency, and strain after the specie payments, we cannot import largely; but allowing us a sufficiency of currency, so that we may stimulate activity and we can import more, became we have developed more of wealth with which to pay. Yet the New York *Times* bewails the oppression of British industry, as though we were particularly concerned over that, and would have us import more. It proves that our imports have fallen off one-half while our exports have increased, a fact very consoling to those who believe that the more we sell, and less we buy, the more we make. Says the *Times*: "In there an intelligent business man in the country who believes that we can go on exporting to Great Britain at the rate we have done for the last four years, and refusing to take anything, directly or indirectly, in return, except tea, coffee, sugar, molasses, drugs, and a few high-priced and heavily taxed dry goods, wines, &c., for the wealthy? We do not mean to exaggerate, for surely it is plain enough to everybody who looks into the matter that the import trade of the United States is undergoing a process of extinction. Is it not also becoming apparent that we are selling our cotton, our wheat, and our provisions to England at prices which constantly tend downward? If the great British industries, such as the iron, cotton, woolen, silk, and linen manufactures, are prostrated from the inability of producers to sell their goods, and workmen are discharged or put on half time at greatly reduced wages, is it not clear that the main outlet for our grain, cotton, and provisions must sooner or later be choked up? The remedy is a more liberal tariff—a remedy which would benefit our own manufactures still more than their British rivals." Thus the outcome of all this is free trade. We hold that it is better for Americans that they raise enough in variety and quantity to supply all their wants if they can. The idea that we must export our raw material to England for manufacture is preposterous, especially when it is proposed that we shall take back the manufactured articles. England has other markets besides this country, and will buy of us breadstuffs and other material whether we buy largely in return or not. At all events, our policy is to develope home manufactures, and sell our surplus produce.

WHAT IT MEANS.

It at last is said that the several Cabinet changes made by the President means that he has openly entered into the Presidential canvass, not in his own interest, but that of Senator CONKLING. The basis and scope of the movement is this: Senator CONKLING is believed by the President to be the most available candidate, in that he is steadier, and a closer party man than any other in the field, except Mr. MORTON, who is in bad health, and therefore not suitable for a candidate, owing to the danger of breaking down in office. Hence, the President, while willing to support whoever is nominated at Cincinnati, prefers the nomination of CONKLING. He believes him popular, claims that his character is unsullied, and that owing to his steadiness in matters of party discipline, is the best man that can be placed before the country, and will do the party better service in office than any other candidate that offers. As to his nomination, he has, it is claimed, New York, and some votes in several Southern States, and will, under the new deal, have Pennsylvania, thus counting 150 votes. The balance is to be made up in the Southern States, where the President is strong, and can control, through personal influence and patronage, nearly or quite enough votes to nominate Mr. CONKLING. Thus the whole ground has been mapped out, although we are not so sure that everything will work out just as is imagined. If the delegation of this State is transferred so readily to Mr. CONKLING, it will only give effect to the declaration that it was put up to sell from the very first. Rumors go farther than this, however, and claim that Governor HARTRANFT is to be rewarded with CAMERON'S place in the United States Senate, his influence in the meantime to be exerted in favor of the turn-over of our delegation to CONKLING. Then we have the difficulty in the New York delegation to surmount. GEO. WM. CURTIS made his fight expressly against CONKLING. Will he yield before the new developments, or will he fight to the end?

The strong opposition to this reputed arrangement will come from the other candidates. MORTON is said to have declared that the course of the President is in violation of an agreement, and he naturally feels indignant. Should he, and BLAINE and BRISTOW unite the arrangement might be frustrated, provided they could carry their delegations with them. They number among them enough votes to nominate any one of their number, but can they agree who this shall be? Nor is it entirely certain that they will be able to hold all their strength, in the face of the shrewd employment of the patronage of the administration. Still, we look for a sharp contest, involving the use of all the resources of the several parties in interest. If MORTON stands out, he is an able manager, who can do much to thwart the purposes of another; while BLAINE is recognized as keen, and as possessing all the advantages of strength in delegates. The battle is therefore joined, and we can but watch with interest its progress. So far as the President is concerned, it is possibly true, as the *Herald* expresses it, "he is too strong and deliberate to go off on a sudden impulse, and when he commits himself to any course his character is a guarantee that he will "fight it out on that line" against all obstacles that are not insurmountable. The step he has now taken has doubtless been pondered with a deliberateness proportioned to its gravity, and resolved upon with a clear perception of its political consequences. He cannot be unaware of the interpretation which will be put upon it by the country, and he is evidently willing that it should be understood in its most obvious sense. It is a public declaration of his preference of Senator CONKLING for the Presidency, and of his determination to aid him in every way consistent with the duties and decorum of his station."

While it is, very naturally, denied, by Mr. CAMERON'S friends, that his appointment as Secretary of War has anything to do with politics, there are many straws which point in the direction above referred to. Attorney General PIERREPONT was unfavorable to CONKLING, and so goes abroad, where he can do no harm. Secretary TAFT is favorable to the arrangement, while Secretary CAMERON is Chairman of our State delegation to Cincinnati. Moreover the President has made political appointments at the South that are noticeable,—those in SPENCER'S district especially. As to the motives that govern this new move, two are plausible. One is, President GRANT'S personal regard for Senator CONKLING, and the other the necessity of restoring order and discipline within the party. The latter is claimed to be the real, and most important motive. Senator CONKLING, along with Senator CAMERON represent the principle of unswerving loyalty to party; and it is claimed that the tendency to independence and consequent side movements must be checked. Therefore it is proposed to draw the party into discipline once more, and put it in solid array for the fight that is coming. The *New York Herald* claims that the President had also a purpose of making good to CONKLING, what he suffered because of his friends in supporting the administration. "The President's passive preference for CONKLING has heretofore seemed more or more likely to harm than to help him, by its tendency to array against him whatever hostility exists against the President in the Republican party, without bringing him any overbalancing advantage. Mr. CONKLING has had to stem this feeling, and yet, in spite of it, he has not only stood his ground remarkably well as a candidate, but has steadily gained in strength and party favor. Having done so well without assistance, he has proved that he is a safe candidate to assist. Not that the President has determined to give him efficient aid, his canvass already under a good headway, will make a rapid progress. Every day will bring him new adherents and fresh recruits. President GRANT'S passive preference has hardly benefitted him, and has, perhaps, been an impediment. But President GRANT'S action and determined support will be one of the most efficient elements of the canvass."

It is also claimed that CONKLING is the man who can carry New York, and that no other candidate we can offer will do it. The *Tribune* notices in this direction a double peculiarity—that while CONKLING'S strength, so far as New York is concerned, has apparently been steadily increasing, TILDEN'S popularity has been as steadily decreasing. Says the *Tribune*: "As CONKLING has been gaining, Governor TILDEN has been losing. The first conspicuous demonstration against him was the hostile declaration of the New York *Express*. This is followed by the abandonment of the New York *World*, and the change of editors which seemed necessary to accomplish it. The Governor is still sure of a united support by the New York delegation, but it makes all the difference in the world at a National Convention whether the vote of a man's State for him is backed up by the newspapers and public sentiment of the State, or whether he is pursued by powerful and hostile influences from the same quarter. Nor is it yet clear whether the Governor has been more helped or hurt within his own party by the quasi indorsement which he received from the Fifth Avenue Conference."

These are the points on that side. We are yet to be convinced that BLAINE and MORTON, or even Bristow will sit quietly down under this arrangement; but we have presented the points as developed, so far as they have yet become public. The canvass, from now till its close, will be exceedingly animated, and combination will follow combination. We have one point to urge, that feeling be not allowed to rise so high as to cause separations. Let all fight their battle manfully, and when the candidate is nominated, let all fall in, and carry the party to victory.

THE AMERICAN HEROINE.

An Arcadian Sketch of the True Girl of the Period.

She is not that erect, gray-haired matron who is Chairman of the Centennial Committee in her own State, and of a dozen other societies besides, useful and reformatory; she is not the pretty, wide-awake little M. D. who is fighting her way to work and wages in the next street; she is not the rapt but very self-conscious poetess beating up scenery and hotels from Maine to California for materials for her muse, subscriptions to her book and chances to lecture; least of all is she the faded clever beauty, whose woes and experiments in marriage and divorce have so long furnished gossip for the country. These are the people who, like the stage Yankee, represent us to other nations; and verily in so doing they have their reward. The typical American girl represents us nowhere. She is one of those unpicturesque and commonplace people born to be the confusion of artists. Anybody can take a likeness or point an argument or a joke with a high-featured, pronounced woman, such as the clever chairman or the little bobby-riding M. D., as a subject; but what can you do with the wholesome, insignificant farmer's daughter, reduplicated in a day's journey a thousand times?

This obscure member of society is very busy just now. In May (to come down to the commonplace surroundings of her commonplace life) the dairy work presses heavily; she always works out the butter for market herself; then there are new hands brought in for the spring planting; she is baker and cook for the whole establishment, and not only father and the boys but the black plowman will grumble if bread and pies are not to their liking. She knows just how long the canned tomatoes and the preserves and the salted meat will last, for it was she who superintended canning and salting them, if she did not do it with her own hands. Then there is the spring sewing; what with her own pretty chintzes and shirts for the boys at the college and a little tailoring for father, her machine buzzes late into the night; and soon, too, the house is to be cleaned. She will scrub paint and tack carpets and hang the new paper on the parlor all day, and in the evening put on her one silk and dance until midnight, or sit cozily at home to read magazines aloud to the old folks. There is a change in the furnishing of the book cases since she came from school and the boys from college. Youatt on the Horse, and the calf-bound rows of sermons by eminent Presbyterian divines, have been elevated to the upper shelves, and new comers in perishable cloth are in their places. You do not find a single rare edition among them. Our farmer's daughter would ask, with her shrewd sense, "What did she care for the clothes of a book?" or "Why should she value a thing simply "because other people could not get it?" Nor is there a solitary volume of popular science, such as the lady lecturer skips over to find "telling points;" our little country girl classes Huxley and Darwin with Voltaire and Tom Paine; labels them all "Poison" and puts a like death's head and cross-bones on each. She taught the district school two winters (to help send her brother to college). You will find her therefore well informed as to cube-roots and mountains in Africa; she studied Latin (to help her brother in his lessons at night), can read Horace with a dictionary, but never does it; Ruskin is her high-priest of literature; she has no patience with Emerson's "transcendental stuff;" she knows Longfellow by heart, and appeases all other intellectual hunger by unlimited supplies of harmless religious novels. The hunger of soul or life, which clever women complain of, she never felt; she has no longings for a career, other than that which lies in the snug brick house at the end of the lane, where the young doctor lives alone. She does not admit that wish to herself without a blush even when alone. This hare, at least, will not hunt the hounds. The pink-cheeked little girl who has a saucy wit of her own, grows painfully stiff and silent when the awkward young Doctor is near. When the story went about that he was bringing a wife from town, or when her old father lay dying, as she thought, or when any other pain or loss has touched her, she has but one resource, the worn old Bible which she has read night and morning since she was a child. He who speaks to her there is no vague abstraction, but the husband whom she knows best. There is every probability that she will marry the doctor some day, and can vegetables, and sew, and bear children, just as her mother did before her. There will be no great ambition satisfied, no tragedy, divorce, or public denouement of any sort in her life. If husband or children should need great sacrifices, she will make them; if one of them should ever be chosen to the first station in the land, she will bear her place in the White House with simple womanly dignity—the best of good breeding.—*New York Tribune.*

"A Terrible Temptation" in Real Life.

Some time ago the Troy (N. Y.) *Budget* published a statement that a Dr. Camp, of that city, had taken a baby from the Poorhouse and disposed of it for improper purposes, and Dr. Camp at once brought suit against the *Budget* for libel. The case was decided against the plaintiff on Wednesday, the verdict being "No cause of action." An interesting development of the suit is related by the Troy *Press* as follows:

"The Camp–MacArthur libel suit has had the effect of breaking up the family of Jack Goddard, the cornet player, well known in this city and Albany. The testimony reveals a little romance, of which all persons concerned should be heartily ashamed. Mrs. Goddard was childless, and, fearing to lose her husband's affections, she conspired to deceive him. Negotiations were made with Camp for a baby, which she purchased of Dr. Camp for $25. Her husband was, at the time, traveling with Sheridan & Mack's Combination, and when he returned to her he was shown what his wife represented to be his offspring. The result of the deception was happiness for both husband and wife, the latter living in the security of Dr. Camp's promise of secrecy. Last fall, when the libel suit was to have been tried, Dr. Camp ascertained that Mr. MacArthur could prove that he had taken a baby from the poor-house and in some way disposed of it, but how, Mr. MacArthur could not find out. The presumption was that it had been given to Mrs. Patrich, as charged in the alleged libelous article. Dr. Camp saw he must account for the child in some way, and went to the unfortunate Mrs. Goddard and told her she would have to testify. She was horror-stricken, and not knowing what to do, appealed to a lawyer, with the idea of suing him for damages for violation of contract in not preserving secrecy. The lawyer advised her to put Mr. MacArthur in possession of the facts, which was done. Then Dr. Camp saw he had made a mistake, and endeavored to prevent her from testifying. She was thoroughly aroused, however, and announced her desire to tell all the details of the transaction, which, as our readers are aware, she essentially did. Dr. Camp meanwhile apprised Mr. Goddard of the deception of his wife, and the grief-stricken husband sent her Camp's letter, inclosed in a sorrowful one of his own, telling her that he never would live with her again, and that he should apply for a separation. Mrs. Goddard had no other means of support except that furnished by her husband, and she is in an unenviable situation. She refused to part with the child, to which she has become much attached, and threatens again to sue Dr. Camp for violation of contract. She cannot do this, however, as a contract conflicting with decency and morality cannot be enforced."

Hiving Bees.

A correspondent in Upper Merion asks us how to hive bees. This is a subject we have never given much study; but we should suppose the safest way would be to wait until the bees are asleep, and then go around and pick 'em up, one by one, with a pair of tongs and drop 'em into the hive. Great care should be taken to drop 'em in gently, so as not to disturb their slumbers, for a bee suddenly awakened has more courage than an African lion, and also more danger in its tail. —*Norristown Herald.*

The Lost Jacket.

The Chicago *Times* gets even on St. Louis in the following: "A beautiful young woman at St. Louis last October lost a valuable sealskin jacket and accused her maid of stealing it. The poor girl asserted her innocence with many tears, but was discharged in disgrace. Last Tuesday, while the beautiful young woman was putting on a pair of ball slippers, she found the missing sealskin jacket in the toe of one of them."

A WASHINGTON PICTURE.

A Woman's View of the Capitol Inside and Out.

Mary Clemmer writing from Washington, gives this pretty sketch:

"I was nearly an hour in the "ex-rebel Congress"—the first time I have been in the Hall of Representatives for nearly a year. The House looks cooler than of old, in its pale blue and gray carpeting, and the *personnel* of the members was far above what I anticipated. The individual man always loses by being an atom in a large aggregate. To look down from above on a large body of men is to see them at great disadvantage. The first thing you see is the almost inevitable bald spot, varying in size and angle, but running through the entire chamber, while much of fine eyes and expression are lost. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, one sees some very strong and earnest faces looking out from the new body—for it is essentially a new body, with here and there an old familiar face, recalling the past. Fernando Wood looks natural. His backbone is as straight as ever, his hair as glossy, his imperial as bristling and military. He does not grow old a bit. He must be an old man, but his movements, his manner, his entire aspect, is the opposite. General Banks has improved wonderfully in looks since he left off dyeing his hair. It once had as many shades as Joseph's coat, but is now a silver crest that seems to soften and sanctify somewhat the stony face below it. He sits in his old seat, his voice has all its old fluty ring, and it is delightfully old-timey to hear hear it. Garfield has gone from his old seat in the front, and seemed to be hovering afar off on the border. Hear was peering through his spectacles in the center of the house, and when he spoke seemed incisive, clear, finical as ever. Blaine was electioneering on a sofa, nodding his head and gesticulating violently. Sunset Cox was playing his "Legislative Humores" in the Speaker's chair, and looked so much better and more dignified than usual, that at first I did not know him. Here and there is a natural face, but the great army have passed out and on. Some have fallen by the way, some have crossed the bourne covered with honors; some are in the Senate, more at home. They are not here. Colfax, Shellabarger, Bingham, Washburne, Morrill, Dawes, Conkling, Thaddeus Stevens, and how many more, who seemed to gather and to give out glory in the war days, when valor and patriotism were at a premium, and "contracts" and thieving were in abeyance. I can see them all in their places as of old. I am sorry there are so many Democrats here, and that so many of them look sharp and clever. Blood is strong, and mine instinctively turns against a Democrat—as a Democrat, though as a gentleman I may esteem him. But I shall never be reconciled to the sight of all these Democrats, because their very presence assures me that if the party to whom such high trusts had been given had been true—only true—these Democrats had not been here.

If my heart grows heavy inside of the Capital, it never does contemplating that outside of it. And if I choose I can contemplate it all the time, for my windows look out on its eastern park and front. I doubt if Athens ever showed a fairer sight than I draw my curtains upon every morning. The Goddess of Liberty seems to swim afar up in the blue ether, yet never to float from the circle of her dome. The marble steps of the great wings run out into the dewy grass, and their Corinthian capitals flower far above them. The great dome in the dazzling atmosphere seems to spring light and luminous far up in the heaven. This atmosphere all shot with purple, silver and gold, seems to hold in nebulæ the city and its scenery below the hill. Its spires and domes peer through masses of bloom on these May days. There is no atmosphere like this except in Rome. I never saw that amethystine haze anywhere else," said one who knew both well. "I never saw such sky-scenery anywhere except in the higher Alpine regions," said Professor Tyndall. "At this season in Washington!" The eastern grounds are wonderfully enlarged and improved. "Sumner's tree," the beech the Commissioners spared for his sake, because he loved it, spreads out a wide panoply of the tenderest green. The tesselated walks about the grand fountains are wonderful to contemplate, and at night, when the central dome breaks out alight, and every window in the Capitol is a point of flame set in marble, and the great bronze lamps of the boulevards are lighted, and the trees hang dusk in starlight and lamplight, and the vast Capitol blazes central amid all, men may war and bluster within, yet without it is a dream of beauty."

A French Fashion.

Whatever else they do, all prudent unmarried men who visit the French metropolis at this season of the year should provide themselves as soon as possible with a nice-looking carriage in some way or other, whether by purchase or hire; for it is related on unimpeachable authority that a rash young man who had neglected this precaution was made to feel his lack of caution pitiably. He had received an offer from the notary of an enterprising family of nice young ladies, and was presented to the very prettiest of them for matrimonial purposes, when the damsel artlessly inquired if he went courting upon wheels. "Why, no," answered the unhappy man, taken by surprise. "Ah, then," observed the nice young lady, with a reflective look, "never mind; you had better not call again till November. You are, I see, only a winter husband."

A Profitable Fair.

A private fair held in Baltimore recently realized nearly $40,000 in two days. One gentleman gave $5,000 for an afghan, and another $2,000 for an album containing the photographs of the prettiest young ladies in Baltimore. The fair was in aid of a Roman Catholic charity.

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS.

FOR CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR CONGRESS, 23d DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN PORTER,
OF PENN TOWNSHIP.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention of the Fifth Legislative District. 473-S

FOR ASSEMBLY,
WM. J. SNODGRASS,
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.
SIXTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JAMES M. PARKINSON,
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP,
Sixth Legislative District.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. 445-DAS

FOR SENATE, 45th SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOHN GILLFILLAN,
UPPER ST. CLAIR,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR SENATE, 43d SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
OF Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh,
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
OF MCKEESPORT.
FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
CHARTIERS BOROUGH,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d&S

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
OF MCKEESPORT.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

CORONER.

FOR CORONER,
MARK DONLEY,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

A MAY SONG.

Sing, O sing a song of gladness,
For the day is passing fair;
Who can dwell on care and sadness
In this soft, caressing air?

All the daisied mead is bending
'Neath the footsteps of the breeze;
And its harmonies ascending
Shake fresh tresses from the trees.

All abroad the woods are scented;
Lady's smock and celandine;
Here within his young leaves tented,
Jack is preaching on the green.

Here spring beauty, too, is flowing—
May-time's rosy little girl;
Solomon, his seal bestowing,
Careless drops a pretty pearl.

And the tender dews are falling
On the wind-flower in its bed,
While the sing-dove soft is calling
To his mistress overhead.

In the nest the callow thrushes
Shift and flutter, breast to breast,
And from out the flowery bushes
Mother tells us she is blest.

Sweetest buds are on the brier—
Rosy-dyed celestial snow;
And the maple tops on fire
In the sunset gleam and glow.

Sing, O sing a song of gladness,
For the day is passing fair;
Who can dwell on care and sadness
In this soft caressing air?

—*Augusta Larned.*

Night on the Silver Mountains.

The town presented a lively appearance under the bright full moon last night. The sidewalks were so thronged that many persons preferred traveling in the middle of the street to being jostled, particularly as this could be done without danger, few teams being on the streets. In many places the flaming torches of street-hawkers (night-hawkers and jay-hawkers) were to be seen, and about all these was packed a black mass of humanity visible for a square or more. Street musicians were grinding their organs and sawing upon and twanging their stringed instruments, while men went about ringing bells and talking in a jargon understandable only among themselves and, perhaps, among the more traveled of the "night hawkers." All the dance houses were humming; the lights of the saloons were flashing, and in the faro rooms trade dollars and ivory chips were jingling and rattling. Crowds of ladies were out, and dry goods stores, with their long rows of gas lights, resembled as many bazaars in some great national or international fair. Lovers were abroad in scores. Young men who could think of nothing else to say to their sweethearts doubtless were able to speak of the cloudless sky, the white peaks lifting their heads on all sides like ghosts, and the dark canyons dividing and encircling the peaks, with something in regard to the white deserts, lying like lakes far away in the east.—*Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John R. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert G. Schmertz.
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MIBNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NO MISTAKE
Can be made in buying B. T.
Babbitt's Best Soap,
Because he only makes
ONE QUALITY.

REMOVALS.
REMOVAL.
Niemann & Ahlers, Merchant Tailors
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET
third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

REMOVAL.
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.

REMOVAL.
THE CLOTHING AND
Merchant Tailoring House
OF
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.
Has been Removed to
No. 42 Fifth Avenue,
Between Wood and Market Sts.

In opening our NEW ROOMS we offer to our friends and the public the largest and most complete stock of Goods ever displayed in our city. Patrons of our house will believe us when we say we are determined to keep our prices as low as any house in the country. In our removal, we have reduced our rent and other expenses, at the same time having better facilities for doing business. Our efforts are to keep the best quality of Goods to be sold at the very lowest prices. Our

Ready-Made Clothing Departments
Are complete with all the latest styles of CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING of the best fabrics and finest workmanship. In the

Merchant Tailoring Department
We have a large and varied stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., consisting of all the very latest styles.
With the well-known reputation of our Cutters, we defy competition, either in style, fit or prices of our garments.
CALL, EXAMINE AND CONVINCE YOURSELVES,
Our determination is to do business to suit the times, giving you the best quality of Goods at the very lowest prices.
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,
No. 42 Fifth avenue.

LEGAL.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY HAVING been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Allegheny county, on the estate of SARAH ISRAELL, deceased, late of the City of Pittsburgh, in said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to
MATILDA DALLAS ISRAELL,
e95-TH Executrix.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE intention to apply for a Charter of Incorporation for the
PENN COTTON MILL.
A corporation to be formed under the provisions of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874. The character and object of the corporation to be, the manufacture and sale of cotton goods in the city and county of Allegheny, Pa.
THOS. McHOWE,
JAS. P. HANNA,
A. P. CHILDS,
W. S. KENNEDY,
D. C. CLAPP.
May 6, 1876. f12

WINDOW GLASS, &c.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

THE CENTENNIAL WATCH.
The watch for the Centennial can easily be kept at a very moderate cost by purchasing one of those elegant
LADD PATENT
Gold Watch Cases,
fitted with a fine movement to match. Try it and see for yourself. These Cases are made in Ladies', Gentlemen and Boys' sizes, in Rascine, Massard and Flat shapes, in all styles of engraving and finish, for stem and key-winder movements of American Manufacture. For sale by dealers everywhere. None genuine unless stamped "G. W. LADD'S PAT." under the bezel. Circulars descriptive and historical sent on application by the Manufacturers. J. A. BROWN & CO.,
11 Maiden Lane,
New York.
a18
10 CASKS POTASH. FOR SALE BY J. B. CANFIELD.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876.
SPECIAL GOOD
WM. SEMPLE'S, No

Since our last announcement of New Goods, many new attractions have been received and placed on our counters, making our stock more attractive than ever.

At 8, 8 1-3, 10 and 12 1-2c,
Beautiful Line of new Summer Plaids.
At 15 and 18 3-4c,
New Summer Plaids, worth 18¾ and 25c.
At 25 cents,
Fine assortment of New Plaid Debeges, and choice assortment New Brocade Poplins.
At 31 cents,
Choice line new Pure Mohair Brocades.
At 33 cents,
Summer styles in Pure Silk Warp Brocades. At 25c, newest shades in Colored Cashmeres.
At 45 cents,
Pure Pongee and Mohair Brocades. At 25 to 50c, latest novelties in Damasse Plaid Debeges.
At 18 3-4 cents,
Large assortment fine Colored Alpacas. At 25c, an extra bargain in fine Seal Brown Alpacas, worth 37½c.
At 50c to $2.50,
Extra good value in all grades Black Cashmeres. At 18¾c to $1, superior value in Black Alpacas and Mohairs.
At 12 1-2c to $2.50,
Large and beautiful line of Black Hernanis and Grenadines, and in cloth shades, in Plain, Damasse Checks and Stripes. At $1, an extra fine Gros Grain Black Silk, worth $1.25.
At $1.25 and $1.37 1-2c,
Fine Gros Grain Black Silks, worth $1.50 and $1.62½. At $1.50, superior Gros Grain Black Silks, worth $1.75. At $1 to $2.50, newest shades in Colored Dress Silks. Special good bargains in Dress Goods.

1876 MAY 1876
20.
NEW GOODS
This Week.
We have this week opened many
NEW BARGAINS!
IN OUR
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT
Special value in Grey and Brown Mixed Dress Goods suitable for Traveling Suits.
Extra good bargains in Brocade and Plain Silk and Wool Pongees.
Plain, Striped, Brocade and Twilled All-Wool Debeges at lower prices than ever.
New Self-Colored Striped Dress Goods, reduced from 20 cents, now 10 cents.
A bargain in Real Japanese Silk, reduced from 37½ cents, now 25 cents.
Suits and Overdresses, over one hundred different styles and qualities in new and handsome Summer designs.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, all styles and sizes, from 25 cents to $12 each.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—We will open on Monday, 22d inst., 1200 more of our popular Unlaundried Shirts, at one dollar each.

HOSIERY!
Direct from the Manufacturer.
Children's White Hose 6¼c to 40c.
Children's Fancy Hose 10c to 69c.
Ladies' Balbriggan Hose 25c.
Ladies' Extra Long Fancy Hose 29c.
Ladies' Regular English Hose 25c to 85c.
Ladies' Silk Embroidered Balbriggan Hose 39c.
Men's Half Hose, 3 pair for 25c.
Men's Fancy Hose 12½, 20, 25c.
Men's Lisle Thread Half Hose 25c to 63c.
Fine English and French Fancy Hose for Ladies and Children.
Large variety of Gloves, Fans, Ties, &c.
The Unlaundried Shirt!
A GREAT SUCCESS.
4 FOR $5.00.
The same Shirt, with Buttons and Button-holes, $1.50 each.
J. D. Carlisle,
37 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, Window Shades, AT LOWEST PRICES. D. & F. S. WELTY, 115 and 117 Federal St., ALLEGHENY. CARPETS.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.
LUMBER, BOXES, &c.
PACKING
BOXES
MADE TO ORDER. ALL KINDS OF
BILL STUFF
ON HAND AND CUT TO ORDER.
WEATHERBOARDING, FLOORING, &c.
G. W. DITHRIDGE & CO.,
29th and Liberty Streets.
h30
PROFESSIONAL.
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CLARION STREET, PITTSBURGH, (S. S.
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

WALL PAPER!
Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
47 SEVENTH STREET,
(FORMERLY IRWIN,)

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
STABLISHED 23 YEARS.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, '76,
D BARGAINS IN NEW SUM
AT
s. 155, 167 and 169 9 Federal Street,

A very fine assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Sacques, &c., have been opened, all in the very latest Summer Styles; large variety at the very lowest prices.

At $2.00,
Ladies' Linen Suits, made in best styles.
At $4.75,
Ladies' Linen Braided Suits.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

C. P. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 25, 1876.

There is, at present, a rather stagnant market for current finances. The demand at the banks is small, and our business men do not show large need of accommodations. Business is moderately active only, and the evident diminution in amount of capital required accounts for the small amount of loans demanded of the banks. We are now passing along, with really no noticeable event, whatever, in our local finances. The only feature that points to a better state of affairs is that of the real estate market, which has noticeably improved. There will be a considerable number of buildings erected during the summer, but at very moderate prices,—a fact that does not promise well for contractors. In all other particulars we move on an even, and not exciting plane.

—The trade returns for the month of March last, issued by the Bureau of Statistics, show a continued decline in the value of imports and an increase in that of exports. The decrease in importations is, indeed, very large, the total value being but $45,-326,719, as against $58,883,681 in March, 1875. Five and a half millions of this decline occurred in free goods, of which two millions was in the value of coffee imported, and two and a half millions more in gold. The chief decline in dutiable goods was in raw sugar and dry goods. The total mixed value of exported articles during March was $62,333,593, against $56,612,434 in the corresponding month last year. The coin value of merercha ndise alone was $50,535,177, which was nearly three millions more than for the same time in 1875. As the foreign exports amounted to two millions, the balance of trade in our favor for the month, on coin and merchandise values, was slightly above seven millions. The exhibit is favorable at least in the sense of proving that we are not any longer running the debt to foreign countries, but are extinguishing a part of the indebtedness that is making itself felt as a heavy burden.

—An interesting decision has just been rendered in Chicago as to the liability of a bank in collecting drafts. It appears that the Bank of Montreal, of that city, received a draft some time ago from one of its correspondents, drawn on the State Street Savings Bank. Failing to collect the money at once, the bank had the paper accepted, and during the three days that intervened before presentation payment the savings bank failed. Suit was brought against the Bank of Montreal, and the Judge held that the action of the bank in having the draft accepted instead of insisting on immediate payment rendered it liable, as it created a new contract, and discharged the drawers of the draft.

—Efforts are being made to establish a new mining stock board in New York, at which San Francisco, Colorado, Nevada and other mining countries will have an opportunity of being recognized. The interest which attaches to the developments of our bullion wealth is gradually increasing in the East, and there is no reason why, under proper management, a mining board should not be successful in it purposes.

—The Philadelphia *North American* thinks the shortest cut to specie payments, and the restoration of a gold basis, is for Congress to pass some measure that will provide for the purchase of gold at the mines, and its carriage and issue in the same manner as silver.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112¾	5-20's 1868-coupons	122¾
U. S. 6's 1861, coup	122½	10-40's	117¾
" 1864	114¾	Currency 6's	127½
" 1865 new	119	New 5 per cents	117¼
6-20's 1867	121½	10-40's coupons	118¾

N. Y. Central	110	Ohio & Mississippi	16¾
Erie	13¾	Union Pacific	89
I. C.	93	Toledo & Wabash	20
C. C. & I. C.	4¾	Harlem	127
St. Paul	36¾	Adams Express	107
Do. Pref'd	64¾	American Express	62¾
Michigan Southern	92¾	U. S. Express	69¼
Illinois Central	84¾	Wells, Fargo & Company	84
Northwestern Com		Quicksilver	14¾
" Pref'd		Fort Wayne	103
Rock Island	105	Hannibal & St. Jo.	15¾
Cleve. & Pitts.	92¾	Panama	145
Pacific Mail	28¼	Iron Mountain	15
Western Union Tel.	65¾		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	52½	Cen. Trans. (B)	47
Reading (S)	44	Empire do. (A)	10
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	135¾	A. V. R. R. (S)	101
Oil Creek (B)	10	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S 83)	
Lehigh Valley (B)	55	N. Pacific bonds (A)	

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

John Richey to Mary Jane and Thomas Richey, May 17, 1876; 36 acres and 54 perches of land in Nicholson District of deprecated lands in Indiana township.....$2.00

Benjamin Morris et ux. to Samuel J. Morris, May 20, 1876; lot in Elizabeth township, 60x120 feet.....$1,200

Mary McClurg to W. E. Boggs, April 22, 1876; lot on Bingham avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny, 22x98 feet.....$4,200

Joseph McClurg et ux. to W. E. Boggs, April 24, 1876; the undivided half interest in lot on Ridge avenue, 20x90 feet.....$800

Southern Life Insurance and Improvement Trust Co. to Jas. C. Wallace, May 1, 1876; 3 lots on East End avenue, Twenty-second ward, city, 75x146 feet.....$4,000

Same to Charlotte Wallace, May 1, 1876; lots Nos. 27 and 28 in Park Place plan of lots on East End avenue, Twenty-second ward, city, 50x130 feet.....$2,600

Anna Schreck to Catharine Klein, May 11, 1876; lots Nos. 48 and 50 in Shaler's plan in Thirty-fifth ward, city, fronting on Main street 50 feet and extending back 150½ feet.....$750

P. H. Miller, assignee of Thomas Neely to Mrs A. Whitehaker, April 22, 1876; lot on Marion street, Sixth ward, city, 20x118 feet 4 inches.....$1,700

Charles Beckert et ux. to Andrew Glochner, May 18, 1876; lot on Juniata street, Sixth ward, city, 24x120 feet 9 inches.....$400

David D. Davis to Mary A. Shearn, May 5, 1876; lot on Second avenue, Fourteenth ward, city, 21x81 100 feet.....$2,000

A. H. Lane and W. G. Price, administrators of Mary D. Wilmerding, Jerry L. Roche to Wilmerding, July 1, 1875; 3 lots on Colwell street, Sixth ward, city.....$600

Henry B. Ackley to Robert Dilworth, September 23, 1875; lot on Margaret alley, Second ward, Allegheny, 20x50 feet.....$600

John W. Hoff et al to Sebastian Rush; lot on Erin street, Eleventh ward, city, 20x72 feet.....$1,400

Florence Kromer, trustee, to Capt. W. R. Hazlett and Thomas Ashman, trustees, April 27, 1875; lot on Evergreen street, Eighth ward, city, 50x100 feet.....$1,000

Sebastian Smith et ux. to Catharine Frey, May 17, 1876; lot on Eighteenth street, Twenty-fifth ward, South Side, 20x80 feet.....$1,600

Duncan Hamilton et ux. to Mrs. Mary Jane Brown, January 26, 1871; lot No. 12 in Hamilton's plan of lots in Patton township, 50x100½ feet.....$200

Adam Hoehnerscher to Henry Klein, January 1, 1876; lot on Hill street, Seventh ward, Allegheny, 20x100 feet.....$1,750

Milton McClain et al. to Julius Zittel, May 1, 1876; the undivided one-third of a lot in Sharpsburg, Sharpsburg borough, 40x160 feet.....$400

Hoboken Savings Bank to John Fleiter, January 1, 1876; 5 lots on Centre avenue, Hoboken, each $2,135 feet.....$1,250

NEW YORK, May 24, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@3½; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The clearings were $27,600,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $235,000. The customs receipts were $1,000,000. Gold opened at 112¾, and closed at that figure. The extremes of the day were 112¾ and 113¼. The rates paid for carrying were 1 to 2 per cent., and for borrowing flat. Governments closed dull and steady. Railroad bonds were generally firm in late afternoon dealings. The stock market was firm and higher in early dealings, with an advance of ¼ to ½ per cent. About after midday the market began to lose strength, and at the second call there was a decline of from ¼ to ¾ per cent. Later the market was weak, and toward the close became weak, but at the close was dull and irregular. The transactions aggregated 180,317 shares, of which 7,000 were New York Lake Shore, 12,000 Pacific Mail, 8,000 St. Pauls, 17,300 Western Union, 10,000 Michigan Central, and 7,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

The specie shipments to Europe to-day was $300,-000 in gold and $100,000 in silver.

Government.—United States coupons of 1881, 112¾; 5-20s of '65s, 114¾; do '67s new, 119; do of '67s, 120; do of '68s, 122½; 10-40s, 117¾; coupons, 118¾; new 5s, 117¾; currency 6s, 127¼.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 45; do new, 42; Virginia new, 90; do. old, 30; Missouri sixes, 105¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 65¾; Quicksilver, 14¾; do preferred, 18½; Pacific Mail, 28¾; Mariposa, 8; do preferred, 8; Adams Express, 107; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 85; American Express, 62; United States Express, 70; New York Central, 110; Erie, 13¾; do preferred, 19; Harlem, 127; do preferred, 132; Michigan Central, 95¾; Panama, 39; Union Pacific 95½; Lake Shore, 92¾; Illinois Central, 93; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92¾; Northwestern common, 39¾; do preferred, 58¾; C. C. C. & I., 4½; New Jersey Central, 41; Rock Island, 105; St. Paul, 36½; do. preferred, 64; Toledo & Wabash, 20¾; do. preferred, 32; Fort Wayne, 103; Terre Haute, 10¾; do. preferred, 31½; Chicago & Alton, 97; do. preferred, 105½; Ohio & Mississippi, 16¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15; Missouri Pacific, 14¾; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 30¼; Indiana Central, 8½; Burlington & Quincy, 127; Hannibal & St. Jos, 13¾; Central Pacific bonds, 108¾; Union Pacific, 1045; Union Pacific Land Grant, 99½; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 99.

LONDON, May 24.—Consols 95 11-16; 5-20s of '65, 106½; do of '67, 109¾; 10-40s, 107¾; new 5s, 106¾; New York Central, 90¾; Erie, 12¾; do preferred, 30.

PARIS, May 24.—Rentes 106f 20c.

FRANKFORT, May 24.—United States new fives, 102¾.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Lucy Furnace	13
Byers McC & Co	1
Carnegie & Co	12
Total	25

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Shinick & Co	15
J. Reamer	3
J. Bannon & Co	3
W. J. Hammond & Co	1
R. Winter	1
Total	23

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace	6
Isabella Furnace	6
Total	12

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thomson & Co	16
Byers McC & Co	8
Rees G & W	4
Fg F & I Co	4
Lindsay & McC	2
Total	34
J. Reamer	1
Shoen Y B & Co	2
W. J. Hammond & Co	2
Total	5
Byers McC & Co	2
Wilson & Co	1
Graf B & Co	1
Total	4

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1876.

General business continues dull, and the leading markets present but little that is new. Grain, Flour, and Groceries, continue dull, but without any quotable change in values. Provisions weak, and, as will be seen, we have reduced our quotations. Eggs firm and higher, in consequence of a diminished supply. Butter and Cheese weak, with a drooping tendency.

APPLES—Selling in a small way at $2a5 ₩ bbl for fair to choice fruit.

BUTTER—The cool weather is favorable to sellers, but the tendency continues toward lower prices. Sales at 18@22 for prime to choice rolls and 15@20 for some grades of solid packed.

BEESWAX—In light supply and steady at 30c ₩ lb in lots, and 33c in a jobbing way.

BEANS—Dragging slowly at $1@1.10 in round lots, and $1.10@1.20 in a small way.

CHEESE—Prime new quoted, in a jobbing way, at 10a10½, and prices rending downward.

DRIED FRUIT—Moving slowly, as the season is nearly over. Stocks are light, and prices are steady at 9@10 for prime to choice N. Y. State Apples. Peaches, 12@13c for prime halves. Blackberries, Cherries, &c. are out of market.

EGGS—The market was very firm to-day, and prices have been further advanced; commission men were generally stiff at 18c for fresh stock.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $6.25a6.75; red winters, $6.50a7; ambers, $7.25a7.50; fancy white wheat and patent process, $8@9. *Rye Flour*, $4.75a5.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues rather sluggish, although there is no material change that there are still doing a very fair business. Coffee is weak and quiet, but unchanged, while Sugars are steady, with a fair degree of activity.

RICE.			
Carolina	7	Louisiana	6¼a6¾
SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf	12 a	Standard B	10½a
Crushed	11¾a	Standard Ex C	10 a
Granulated	11 a	Ref. Yellow	8¾a 9¾
Pawdered	11¾a	N. O. new crop	8¾a 9
Standard A	10¾a		
SYRUPS			
Choice	65 a70	Fair	55 a58
Prime	60 a65	Dark	45 a50
MOLASSES.			
N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50a55
TEAS.			
Young Hyson	45a1 00	Japan	40a55
Gunpowder	80a1 10	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	80a 90	Souchong	35a75
COFFEES.			
Fancy Rio	23¾a	& Rio (h pkgs)	27
Prime Rio	22¾a23	R Rio (loose)	26¾
Good Rio	20¾a21¾	Roasted Java	33
Old Gov Java	38		

GRAIN—Our merchants generally continue to report business dull, although it is usually a little brisker in this line at the year. There is a fair milling demand for good sound winter Wheat, but no change in prices; good to prime Ohio and Indiana red at $1.22a1.25. White Wheat is dull, but very little sought after. The Oat market is quiet and a little easier, but unchanged; Mixed for Penna. and Ohio mixed, do. white, 41a42 cents. Shelled Corn is comfortable at Monday, free in elevator, millions more than for the same time in 1875. As the foreign exports amounted to two millions, the balance of trade in our favor for the month, on coin and merchandise values, was slightly above seven millions. The exhibit is favorable at least in the sense of proving that we are not any longer running the debt to foreign countries, but are extinguishing a part of the indebtedness that is making itself felt as a heavy burden.

—An interesting decision has just been rendered in Chicago as to the liability of a bank in collecting drafts. It appears that the Bank of Montreal, of that city, received a draft some time ago from one of its correspondents, drawn on the State Street Savings Bank. Failing to collect the money at once, the bank had the paper accepted, and during the three days that intervened before presentation payment the savings bank failed. Suit was brought against the Bank of Montreal, and the Judge held that the action of the bank in having the draft accepted instead of insisting on immediate payment rendered it liable, as it created a new contract, and discharged the drawers of the draft.

—Efforts are being made to establish a new mining stock board in New York, at which San Francisco, Colorado, Nevada and other mining countries will have an opportunity of being recognized. The interest which attaches to the developments of our bullion wealth is gradually increasing in the East, and there is no reason why, under proper management, a mining board should not be successful in it purposes.

—The Philadelphia *North American* thinks the shortest cut to specie payments, and the restoration of a gold basis, is for Congress to pass some measure that will provide for the purchase of gold at the mines, and its carriage and issue in the same manner as silver.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112¾	5-20's 1868-coupons	122¾
U. S. 6's 1861, coup	122½	10-40's	117¾
" 1864	114¾	Currency 6's	127½
" 1865 new	119	New 5 per cents	117¼
6-20's 1867	121½	10-40's coupons	118¾

N. Y. Central	110	Ohio & Mississippi	16¾
Erie	13¾	Union Pacific	89
I. C.	93	Toledo & Wabash	20
C. C. & I. C.	4¾	Harlem	127
St. Paul	36¾	Adams Express	107
Do. Pref'd	64¾	American Express	62¾
Michigan Southern	92¾	U. S. Express	69¼
Illinois Central	84¾	Wells, Fargo & Company	84
Northwestern Com		Quicksilver	14¾
" Pref'd		Fort Wayne	103
Rock Island	105	Hannibal & St. Jo.	15¾
Cleve. & Pitts.	92¾	Panama	145
Pacific Mail	28¼	Iron Mountain	15
Western Union Tel.	65¾		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	52½	Cen. Trans. (B)	47
Reading (S)	44	Empire do. (A)	10
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	135¾	A. V. R. R. (S)	101
Oil Creek (B)	10	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S 83)	
Lehigh Valley (B)	55	N. Pacific bonds (A)	

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

John Richey to Mary Jane and Thomas Richey, May 17, 1876; 36 acres and 54 perches of land in Nicholson District of deprecated lands in Indiana township.....$2.00

Benjamin Morris et ux. to Samuel J. Morris, May 20, 1876; lot in Elizabeth township, 60x120 feet.....$1,200

Mary McClurg to W. E. Boggs, April 22, 1876; lot on Bingham avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny, 22x98 feet.....$4,200

Joseph McClurg et ux. to W. E. Boggs, April 24, 1876; the undivided half interest in lot on Ridge avenue, 20x90 feet.....$800

Southern Life Insurance and Improvement Trust Co. to Jas. C. Wallace, May 1, 1876; 3 lots on East End avenue, Twenty-second ward, city, 75x146 feet.....$4,000

Same to Charlotte Wallace, May 1, 1876; lots Nos. 27 and 28 in Park Place plan of lots on East End avenue, Twenty-second ward, city, 50x130 feet.....$2,600

Anna Schreck to Catharine Klein, May 11, 1876; lots Nos. 48 and 50 in Shaler's plan in Thirty-fifth ward, city, fronting on Main street 50 feet and extending back 150½ feet.....$750

P. H. Miller, assignee of Thomas Neely to Mrs A. Whitehaker, April 22, 1876; lot on Marion street, Sixth ward, city, 20x118 feet 4 inches.....$1,700

Charles Beckert et ux. to Andrew Glochner, May 18, 1876; lot on Juniata street, Sixth ward, city, 24x120 feet 9 inches.....$400

David D. Davis to Mary A. Shearn, May 5, 1876; lot on Second avenue, Fourteenth ward, city, 21x81 100 feet.....$2,000

A. H. Lane and W. G. Price, administrators of Mary D. Wilmerding, Jerry L. Roche to Wilmerding, July 1, 1875; 3 lots on Colwell street, Sixth ward, city.....$600

Henry B. Ackley to Robert Dilworth, September 23, 1875; lot on Margaret alley, Second ward, Allegheny, 20x50 feet.....$600

John W. Hoff et al to Sebastian Rush; lot on Erin street, Eleventh ward, city, 20x72 feet.....$1,400

Florence Kromer, trustee, to Capt. W. R. Hazlett and Thomas Ashman, trustees, April 27, 1875; lot on Evergreen street, Eighth ward, city, 50x100 feet.....$1,000

Sebastian Smith et ux. to Catharine Frey, May 17, 1876; lot on Eighteenth street, Twenty-fifth ward, South Side, 20x80 feet.....$1,600

Duncan Hamilton et ux. to Mrs. Mary Jane Brown, January 26, 1871; lot No. 12 in Hamilton's plan of lots in Patton township, 50x100½ feet.....$200

Adam Hoehnerscher to Henry Klein, January 1, 1876; lot on Hill street, Seventh ward, Allegheny, 20x100 feet.....$1,750

Milton McClain et al. to Julius Zittel, May 1, 1876; the undivided one-third of a lot in Sharpsburg, Sharpsburg borough, 40x160 feet.....$400

Hoboken Savings Bank to John Fleiter, January 1, 1876; 5 lots on Centre avenue, Hoboken, each $2,135 feet.....$1,250

NEW YORK, May 24, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@3½; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The clearings were $27,600,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $235,000. The customs receipts were $1,000,000. Gold opened at 112¾, and closed at that figure. The extremes of the day were 112¾ and 113¼. The rates paid for carrying were 1 to 2 per cent., and for borrowing flat. Governments closed dull and steady. Railroad bonds were generally firm in late afternoon dealings. The stock market was firm and higher in early dealings, with an advance of ¼ to ½ per cent. About after midday the market began to lose strength, and at the second call there was a decline of from ¼ to ¾ per cent. Later the market was weak, and toward the close became weak, but at the close was dull and irregular. The transactions aggregated 180,317 shares, of which 7,000 were New York Lake Shore, 12,000 Pacific Mail, 8,000 St. Pauls, 17,300 Western Union, 10,000 Michigan Central, and 7,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

The specie shipments to Europe to-day was $300,-000 in gold and $100,000 in silver.

Government.—United States coupons of 1881, 112¾; 5-20s of '65s, 114¾; do '67s new, 119; do of '67s, 120; do of '68s, 122½; 10-40s, 117¾; coupons, 118¾; new 5s, 117¾; currency 6s, 127¼.

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Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Lucy Furnace	13
Byers McC & Co	1
Carnegie & Co	12
Total	25

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

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J. Bannon & Co	3
W. J. Hammond &	1
R. Winter	1
Total	23

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace	6
Isabella Furnace	6
Total	12

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thomson & Co	16
Byers McC & Co	8
Rees G & W	4
Fg F & I Co	4
Lindsay & McC	2
Total	34

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1876.

The general position of the Crude markets has not varied much since the date of our last report; prices were firm but unchanged; United certificates, $1.-98¾@1.98¾ bid and asked; immediate shipment, $2.22½@2.25. Refined firm, and a shade higher; 14¾@14¾c for Philadelphia delivery; Baltimore, 14¾c; on cars here, 11¾c; Richmond, 14c; on barges here, 11¾c.

In our statement of the Crude capacity of different refineries in and out of the combination, we omitted the Iron City, Fairview and Weisenberger's be ause they are standing idle; they would come under the heading of anti-combination, and would of course increase the aggregate capacity of anti-c mbination refineries considerably.

The Barrel market was reported quiet but firm; sales at $1.10 for countries, and $1.20 for city make.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. N. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co	Bait 466
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	do 462
Crystal Oil Co	Tate M. & Co	do 490
Total		1,418

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co	720
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	952
J. A. McKee & Sons	Warden, F. & Co	447
Citizens Oil Works	Excelsior Oil Works	10
Total		1,769

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls.
Lockhart & Frew	Warden, F. & Co	720
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	952
J. A. McKee & Sons	Warden, F. & Co	447
Citizens Oil Works	Excelsior Oil Works	10
Total		1,769

Weekly Review of the Louisville Tobacco Market.

[Reported by Alexander Marthill, Tobacco Broker, May 20.]

The receipts for this week were 1,500 hhds, being about 100 more than last week, of which 1,195 were put on the market, and, with 184 reviews, made the sales this week aggregate 1,280 hhds, being 30¡ less than last week.

Among the offerings there was a good proportion of the better grades of heavy tobacco, while the recent hot weather has shown its effect in the soft and heated condition of more hogsheads than we have seen for some time.

The speculative demand has continued during the entire week, and been confined to the free purchases of heavy lugs and common to medium heavy leaf, which on Wednesday and Thursday were more irregular and easier than they were before or since.

With considerable less offered during the last two days, the market was strengthened, and the week closes with firm prices, which it will be seen are higher by 50 on common lugs and $1 to 1,50 on good heavy lugs, the latter exceptional, however, being the extreme prices for some rich heavy lugs of some of the heavy leaf selections sold this week. Common to medium heavy leaf sold in some instances from $1,50 to $2, and good to selections at and over that.

With the exception of one of the Regie buyers, who bought good dry lugs freely all the week up to yesterday, the other regular buyers showed little disposition to take hold of the lower grades at the close of last week, and also the first part of this week, for the styles and grades they were buying has been confined entirely to the country speculators, of whom one or two new ones appeared on the breaks this week. The higher grades were bought irrespective of any change, and the demand for these was quite steady by the law of supply and demand.

Manufacturing tobaccos have been very firm, and fine fillers realizing $1 higher, with occasional boardsale, however, going at last week's prices. The best bright wrapper sold this week, which is 50c higher than last week, but considering quality it is $1 higher than last week. Lower qualities have advanced in the same ratio, with a scarcity of all grades. Mahogany wrappers, of which we had very few sold also $1 higher. One fine thin bright Virginia wrapper sold at $25, and 1 tub extra bright at $60. Smoking tobaccos partook of the general activity, and common smokers are 50c higher, and good colony from $1@1,50 higher, with few of the latter offered

The receipts of cutting tobaccos were very light, particularly of the finer grades; with no selections this week. The demand is fair, with a scarcity of entire week, and prices are $1 higher on the different grades sold.

The offerings of export tobaccos were in good proportions to others, for which there was an active speculative demand by outsiders for common to medium grades, and common good colory lugs, showing an advance of $1 to 2, particularly on the lugs of the fine leaf selections. Some of which a wrapping leaf was in good demand by exporters. Swiss wrappers selling up to $18 this week, which, although 50c less than the highest of last week, were, considering quality and order, at least 50c higher; several to be bought last week, speculative account have bought little or none this week, the large receipts now coming in daily, the very favorable weather during the last week for the plants, and the contradictory reports which come from even the heavy tobacco districts, has caused the regular export buyers to be cautious in their operations for the present—the only except on to this being a heavy purchase of wrapping tobaccos for both the North and South of Europe—which they take readily at full prices.

I revise quotations as follows:

Nondescript.	By-bodied.	Cutting.
Commons	$4 50a 6 00	$ 6 00a 7 00
Good lugs	6 00a 7 00	7 00a 9 00
Common leaf	6 50a 8 00	9 00a11 00
Good leaf	9 00a10 00	11 00a13 00
Fine leaf	10 00a12 00	14 00a18 00
Selections	13 00a15 00	15 00a18 25

With $1a1 less for hogsheads which are light weight or in bad order.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 24, 1876.

FLOUR—Steady and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat in fair demand; No. 2 spring Chicago, $1.06 spot; sales at $1.05@1.06¾ seller June; closed at $1.06¾ seller June; $1.06¾ seller July; No. 3 96@96¾c; rejected 86¾@87c. Corn steady; No. 2 45¼c spot; 46c bid seller May; 46¾c seller June; 46¾c seller July. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 32¼c spot; 30¾c bid seller May. Barley steady; 72c spot; 58¾c seller June. Rye quiet at 69¼@70c.

PROVISIONS—Pork closing firmer; $19,90 cash; $20.10@20.12½ seller July; $20,37½@20.40 seller August. Lard dull and nominal; $11 87½ spot; $12.02½ seller July; $12.12½@12.15 seller August. Bulk meats firm a 7a. 4@6¾c.

WHISKY—Active at $1.09.

On the Call Board wheat was 1c higher; $1.06¾@1.07 July. Corn unchanged. Oats easier; 30½c June. Pork firmer; $19.87½ June; $20.15 July. Lard dull; $11.80 bid; $11.87½ asked June; $12.02½ July.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Flour quiet; receipts 22,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4.10a4.90; common to good $5.00a5.25; good to choice $5.25a5.75; white wheat extra $5.50@5.75; Ohio $5.00@7.00; St. Louis $5.30@9.00. Rye flour and Corn meal steady and unchanged. Wheat irregular and unsettled; receipts 237,000 bush; rejected and inferior spring $1.05; ungraded spring $1.12a1.20; No. 3 Chicago $1.19a1.20; No. 2 $1.21½; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.23@1.24; hye firm; western 84@86c. Barley and Malt firm. Corn steady; receipts 112,000 bush; mixed western 57½@57¾c; high mixed graded 60c. Oats steady; receipts 167,000 bush; western mixed and State 33@42½c. Hay and Hops firm and unchanged. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Petroleum quiet; crude 7½; refined 14¼c. Rosin dull at $1.60@1.65. Turpentine dull at 42½c. Eggs steady; western 12½@14½c. Wool firm and steady. Pork steady at $20.25. Beef quiet; long clear middles nominal 11¼c; city 11¾@11¾c. Lard; prime steam $12 @12.12. Butter; new western 17@20c. Cheese 8@11c. Whisky a shade easier at $1.12@1.13.

Foreign.

LONDON, May 24.—Refined petroleum 11¾d.

ANTWERP, May 24.—Petroleum quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, May 24.—Cotton dull at 6d low 1-16d; sales of 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export, and 1,000 bales American. California white wheat average 9s 8d@9s 10d; Club 9s 11d@10s 0d; red western 9s 2d to 9s 3d; white 9s 8d@9s 10d; winter 9s 6d@9s 10d. Flour 22s 6d. Corn 25s@25s 3d. Lard 57s. Pork 82s. Cheese 56s. Refined petroleum 10¾@11¼d; spirits 8¾d. Turpentine 29s 6d.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 24.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat dull, weak and lower; No. 2 red cash and July $1.49; No. 2 do to arrive $1.49; No. 3 $1.29; No. 1 white Michigan $1.43½; No. 2 do $1.42; amber the date of our last report, prices have declined 50c 60c per sack, and the tendency continues downward; buyers, improved with the decline in the market and had not yet touched bottom, are buying very sparingly, while sellers, for the same reason, are anxious to realize, and consequently we have had a very draggy and unsatisfactory market. Prices are lower now than they have been at any time this year.

Philadelphia hogs.....7.25a7.50
Yorkers.....6.25a6.75
Pigs.....6.00a6.00

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds of stock. Please telegraph amount of draft and car Nos.

J. B. Sedwick is our authorized agent at Indianapolis, Ind.

ERIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1876.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac., sorts	30a 35	Oil, Anise	$2.50a3.70
2d select	25a 30	Bergam	6.00a6.50
Aloes	40a 45	Cassia	2.00a2.20
Acid, Citric	1.03a1.08	Castor	11 a15
Oxalic	12a 15	Lemon	4.25a4.75
Tartaric	54a 59	Linseed R	57a60 gal
Alcohol	2.23a2.30 gal	Linseed B	60a63 gal
Alum, cape	3 a 3½	Neatsfoot	90a1.35 gal
A Barb	40a 50	Olive	1.25a2.00
Socot	22		Pts 2.25a3.50
Adam	25a 30	Orange	3.75a4.00
Ammo., Aq	7a 11	Origanum	1.50a2.00
Carb	19a 21	Pennyroyl	4.80a5.00
Arnica, Flor	20a 22	Peppermt	4.80a5.00
Assafœtida	25a 30	Sassafras	75a85
Balm Gilead	50a 60	Wintergn	3.75a4.00
Bay Rum	2.75a4.00 gal	Vol, Bit Carb	35
Blu, Stn	2.75a3.00 lb	Bi Chrom	22a24
Salt	2.00a2.25 lb	Bromide	75a 85
Blue Mass	60a65 lb	Chlorate	33a 40 lb
Vitriol	11a12 lb	Iodid	2.45a2.90 lb
Borax, ref'd	14a 17 lb	Quinine	2.30a2.40 oz
Brim.,

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are stationary and falling barometer, northeasterly to southeasterly winds, slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rains.

Railroad From Karns City to Butler.

S. D. Karns, Esq., President of the Karns City & Parker railroad, in a letter to John N. Purviance, Butler, Pa., dated May 22, 1876, says:

"For the last two weeks our engineers have been hard at work, and by to-morrow we expect to let the road between Karns City and Millerstown, and by Thursday five miles from Millerstown towards Butler. These are the two hardest pieces on the line and should be let first. No time will be lost consistent with business economy. We expect to bind the contractors to finish grading and tressling by July 15th, though there may be a cut that will take a week or two longer."

The New Treasurer of the A. V. R. R.

At an adjourned meeting of the managers of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, held in Philadelphia yesterday, Mr. T. R. Robinson was elected Treasurer of the company. Mr. R. has had an extensive experience as a telegraph and railroad accountant and financier. He was advanced from a clerkship in the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company, to the position of Secretary and Treasurer, which he held till the consolidation of that company with the Western Union. He became Secretary and Treasurer of the Oil Creek and Allegheny Valley River Railway Company, and shortly afterwards Treasurer of the Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburgh Railroad Company. In July last, when the general offices of these lines were removed to Pittsburgh, he was elected Secretary of the Valley Railroad Company, and during the illness of the late Mr. Volz, was appointed Treasurer *pro tem.* At the time of his election Mr. R. was Acting Treasurer of the A. V. R. R. system of lines from this city to Buffalo. The new Treasurer is a gentleman of fine ability, thoroughly posted in railroad accounts, and will, doubtless, make a popular and efficient officer.

HAD TO LETTER BE.

An Epistle Held for a Board Bill.

Yesterday a man named Mitchell called at the office of the United States District Attorney, with the intention of swearing out a warrant for the arrest of a woman for purloining one of his letters, contrary to the law of the United States. Mitchell had been boarding at the woman's house, and left before settling his bill. The letter was addressed to him at the number of the house kept by his landlady, and so delivered by the letter carrier. Mitchell called at the house for the letter, but the landlady told him he could not have it until he paid his bill. As he was not able or willing to do this, she retained the letter, and Mitchell attempted to have her arrested, as mentioned. Assistant District Attorney Wilson thought that as the letter had been delivered according to the directions upon it, it had passed beyond the control of the Government, and no action could be had under the United States laws unless the woman had opened or would open the letter, and gave Mitchell no encouragement to prosecute in the case. He stated, however, that an action for larceny by bailee might hold good, but that even was doubtful, as the woman was simply holding the letter as personal property as security for the payment of a debt.

RUMORS SET AT REST.

No Knowledge of Superintendent Cordier's Proposed Resignation—Proposition of R. S. Waring Accepted.

Rumors having been put in circulation to the effect that Henry Cordier, Esq., Superintendent of the Allegheny county Workhouse, is on the eve of resigning his position, a reporter of the GAZETTE on Tuesday called on Mr. Hallman, a member of the Board of Managers, for the purpose of learning if the reports had any foundation. Mr. Hallman said that so far as his information extended he knew of no such purpose on the part of Mr. Cordier, and if he entertained it, which is doubtful, he had never expressed it to the Board. Mr. Cordier was present at a meeting of the Board on Tuesday, but did not even give the slightest intimation of a desire to be relieved. This may be considered as effectually setting at rest all reports concerning his proposed resignation. Mr. Hallman further stated that the relations existing between the Board and Mr. Cordier are of the most cordial character; that there is no dissatisfaction with the administration of the affairs of the workhouse; that they deem him the most efficient person that could be secured for the position, and would consider his loss irreparable.

The business transacted by the Board on Tuesday consisted in arranging the details for the completion of the work on the department of the workhouse that was almost destroyed by fire some time ago. They accepted the proposition that Mr. R. S. Waring has made to his creditors, viz., that the proceeds of the sale of his refinery, which he is about to dispose of, be distributed among his creditors on the condition that they give him a full release. The Workhouse is confident of Mr. Waring's for barrels furnished him.

BASE BALL NOTES.

A Poor Game Between the Braddocks and Iron Citys—Coming Contests.

There was an alleged game of base ball at Union Park yesterday afternoon, between the Iron City and Braddock clubs. This well to speak cautiously of it, for if we should by chance or purposely pronounce it a game of ball, some of those who saw it might take exceptions to the statement. It was absolutely devoid of interest, and was marked by errors from commencement to close. A funeral would have been exciting enough in comparison with it. If a worse game ever was played in Union Park, we don't remember it. The only thing that disturbed the general languor and listlessness of the few spectators was a triple play by the Iron City club, which they couldn't help making. The game lasted nearly three hours, and wound up with a score of 24 to 10 in favor of the Braddock boys, who took place in the field during the last inning. Had they done so, several additional runs could have been added to their score.

This afternoon the Xanthas and Neshannocks play at Union Park. At the same place on Friday the Allegheny play the Braddocks, and the game will be duplicated on Saturday on the grounds of the latter. On Monday the Actives and Alleghenys measure strength, and the Neshannocks and Alleghenys on Tuesday; the Braddocks and Actives also play on Tuesday at Braddocks. On June 6th the Athletics, of Mansfield, will contend with the Iron City at Union Park, on the 7th with the Braddocks and on the 8th with the Xanthas.

The clerks in the Allegheny city building and the Allegheny letter carriers played a game of base ball at Union Park last evening. The score was, clerks 35, letter carriers 11.

At Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday, St. Louis Browns 6 and Resolutes 3. At New Haven, Chicagos 17 and New Havens 4.

FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.

The Keystone Coffin Works Partially Destroyed—Loss About $20,000.

Between ten and eleven o'clock last evening fire was discovered in the "rubbing room" of the Keystone Coffin Works, at the corner of Bayard and Market streets, Sixth ward, Allegheny, owned by Messrs. Wettach, Couch & Co. An alarm was sent from box 3, to which the firemen quickly responded, and soon had the fire under control. The building in which the fire originated was a two-story brick structure, and about forty feet west of it stands the warerooms, a frame building three stories in height. On the second floor of the latter building was stored a large number of coffins and fine caskets ready for shipment, and the room they were in connected with the one in which the fire originated by a covered passage way, through which the flames were conducted to the warerooms. In the "rubbing" room there was a large lot of expensive machinery and a quantity of unfinished work, all of which were destroyed, together with much of the finished work in the warerooms.

Chief Engineer Crow, who arrived on the ground in a very short time after the alarm was given, seeing that there was imminent danger of an extensive conflagration, after getting the engines present placed and at work, sent in a second alarm, which was promptly responded to, and the flames were in a short time subdued.

The loss is estimated at about $20,000, fully covered by insurance in the Allowelts Insurance Agency, of Allegheny. The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion, as there was no fire in that part of the building, and the watchman had passed through it but a few moments before the flames were discovered bursting through the windows. This theory is strengthened by the fact that linseed oil is used extensively in finishing the work, and rags are used in rubbing it in, and also that the rags used during the day had not been removed in the evening as had been the custom heretofore.

Chief Crow and the firemen deserve great praise for the manner in which they worked. Notwithstanding the fact that the ware room was filled with finished coffins and light lumber, all as dry as tinder, so quickly were the flames subdued that not one of the coffins was burned through, though they were all considerably charred.

French Bread and rolls, Vienna Rolls, Graham Bread and Rolls, English Cream Bread, Family Bread, Home-made Bread, Rye Bread, Milk Bread, Cream Buns and Muffins and Boston Brown Bread, Wednesdays and Saturdays, MARVIN & Co. 18 Fifth avenue.

Old Folks Concert.

The audience that will crowd Dr. Swift's church, Allegheny city, this evening, to listen to the concert of Ye Old Folks in costumes of a hundred years ago, will be pleasantly and profitably entertained. All should go.

Take notice of the great display of Bread and Rolls at MARVIN'S, No. 18 Fifth avenue.

A BID FOR ETERNITY.

A Desperate Attempt to Commit Suicide.

A Man Cuts His Throat Horribly with a Razor—He Refuses all Efforts to Save Him—A Victim of the Terrible Opium Habit—Interesting Particulars.

One of the most desperate attempts to commit suicide that has occurred in the city for many days, took place yesterday, the attending circumstances adding greatly to the interest of the case. The facts in regard to it are as follows:

Some time yesterday forenoon a man entered the free dispensary on Penn avenue, just below Ninth street, and asked Dr. McFarlane, who was present at the time, to give him some opium. Dr. McF. naturally wished to know for what purpose it was desired. The man answered that he was an opium eater, and that he was nearly dead for want of his usual stimulant. The physician entered into a conversation with the man, when he said that his name was Albert Orlando J. Bliss. His father, Jacob Bliss, is an iron merchant, living at Carthage, Jefferson county, N. Y. On account of some domestic difficulty, the nature of which he would not disclose, he was compelled to leave home, and had been wandering about for some time, having been as far west as Chicago. He said that he was formerly a student at the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, and there learned the habit of opium eating, which had so grown upon him that he was now a perfect slave to it, and more than that, life had become unbearable to him, and he had determined to commit suicide. He had attempted to take his life three times by lying down upon the railroad in front of approaching trains, but each time the engineer had seen him in time to stop the train just before striking him. Continuing his interrogations, Dr. McF. learned that Bliss was married to the daughter of a physician living at Carthage, N. Y, that she had considerable property, that he himself was moderately well off, and that, besides, his father was quite wealthy. At the request of the man, after considerable conversation, Dr. McF. wrote a letter for him to his father, telling him that he was going to commit suicide, and asking him to remember in regard to their trouble, that he was a slave to that terrible opium habit. The Dr. asked him to go over to his house and get something to eat, but Bliss refused, saying that he couldn't eat anything, and only wanted opium. After a considerable stay Bliss left, telling the doctor again that he intended to commit suicide before the day was over, as his pain was too great to endure. The doctor, of course, did not believe he was in earnest, attributing his language to an effort to induce him to give him the opium, and therefore did not detain him.

THE FIRST ATTEMPT.

After leaving the dispensary Bliss went around to Davis' barber shop, on Seventh street, and tried to get hold of a razor by representing that he wanted to purchase one. Davis had none to sell, and so did not allow him to get hold of one. The further proceedings of the man are not known, until about half-past two o'clock in the afternoon. At that time he entered the shop of a barber named Jackson, at the corner of Penn avenue and Ninth street. There was no one in the shop at the time but one barber. Him he asked if he had a good razor to sell. The barber said he didn't know as he particularly desired to sell one, but if he got enough for one he would part with it. He then showed Bliss a couple, and the latter selecting one tried it by attempting to shave the hair off the back of his hand. The barber told him that it would not cut dry, however sharp it might be. Bliss then tried it on his face, and finding it not sharp enough to suit him, picked up the strop and whetted it until he concluded it had sufficient edge. Walking over to the wash-basin, then, he again tried it upon his face, and finding that it cut tolerably well, caught hold of his throat with his left forefinger and thumb, and with his right hand drew the razor directly across it. The barber was terribly frightened, and being afraid to attempt to stop him himself, rushed to the door and called for help. The first person that responded was Mr. Ruebsamen, a tailor near by, who he and the barber re-entered the shop, Bliss was still

SAWING AT HIS THROAT.

Other persons having heard the alarm now rushed in, and Bliss then laid down the razor, and walked to a chair and sat down. The blood spouted out from the gash in his neck in a stream like an open hydrant. Drs. Dickson and McFarlane were summoned immediately, and succeeded in taking up the severed branches of the external carotoid artery, and thus checking the greatest flow of blood. It was then found that the œsophagus and the windpipe were completely severed, besides four branches of the carotoid artery, as mentioned.

After some delay, it being thought that the man could not live, he was conveyed on a stretcher to the Central Station, where he was laid upon the floor, on the stretcher, in the upper room. After lying there for a few moments he made motions as if he desired to write (he being unable to speak), when paper and pencil were given him and he wrote:

"DONT BURY ME

until you send for my father," and also, "Give me a glass of water."

Finding that he was able to converse by writing, Dr. Dickson proceeded to interrogate him as follows:

Phy.—"Write your father's name?"

Bliss—"Jacob Bliss, Carthage, New York. He is a High Mason."

Phy.—"Is your suicide here?"

Bliss—"Send for a policeman at once."

Phy.—"What for?"

Bliss—"Because I wish to make a statement of my case to show my father, so he will not feel so bad."

Phy.—"Write your statement on this."

Bliss—"FATHER DEAR:—Although all circumstantial evidence was against, remember my fearful opium habits."

Another question came from him, and paper being given to him he wrote:

"Send quickly for the man who knew my father. I told a doctor here, a good Mason, all the circumstances of every thing that took place in Chicago. He said a second party, but I could give no names."

Phy.—"What is the doctor's name?"

Bliss—I think McCormick. Get a tea spoon and some cold water. My father will pay you roundly, doctor, for your services. You ca—"

Here he stopped and wrote "Send for a priest."

A gentleman present wrote, "The priest has done all that he could for you."

Bliss wrote, "He knows better." On another slip he wrote, "Go *yourself* for the priest at once *again*. The priest knows why."

"Let me try for the sake of humanity."

To a priest he wrote the following: "Come and stay with me until I die, and my father will pay you."

RITE OF EXTREME UNCTION.

Father Reardon, of the Cathedral, who had been sent for, arrived, and all left the room except the priest and the injured man. They remained together for some time, and after Father Reardon had administered to him the rite of extreme unction, and left, Bliss wrote:

"Dr., you have seen the gentleman whom I saw. He will also be here again to-night to see me. He is a good doctor. He was in the big crowd. I gave my consent. He is acquainted with the purposes of some individuals."

About this time Dr. Teiss, of Mt. Washington, entered the room, and Bliss hearing him speak German, motioned for Dr. T. and wrote as follows, in German:

"Bleiben Sie bei mir jede Zeit bis ich todt bin." "BLISS."

Which freely translated is:

"Remain with me until I am dead."

He also wrote in German that the doctor should not make public anything that he would write again, but he did not continue to write as he became very weak from the loss of blood.

While he was lying in the hospital of the station a young man entered in a great hurry to see him, saying that he heard that the man Bliss, with whom he came from Wheeling on Tuesday, had cut his throat. When they took the young man into the room he fainted as soon as he saw the cut, and he had to be carried away. When he came to he walked away without giving his own name, or anything about the matter, and in the excitement nobody thought to question him.

TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL.

The physicians finding that the man was likely to live for several hours, if he did not even entirely recover, ordered his removal to the Homœpathic Hospital on Second avenue. After being taken there he was attended by Drs. Seip, Burger and McClelland, who endeavored to gain his permission to do something for his relief. To all their entreaties however, he turned a deaf ear, insisting that he wished to die. In course of the conversation with him (by writing) at the hospital, he reiterated his statements to Dr. McFarlane, made in the morning, i. e., the principal portion of them. In answer to a request of the physicians to allow them to do something for his recovery, he wrote: "Why should I fear to die, when I know otherwise I would suffer untold miseries."

Again he wrote: "I am too tired and weary to write so much, and you will learn all before long, and you will not find me so very cruel as they try to make me." At other times he wrote: "The razor was terribly dull." "Water would boil in my stomach." And, "I have already written enough for a person who is about to appear before his final Judge." "Be sure I am perfectly dead before you bury me." "I do not fear death; but, oh, what a terrible sensation just then." Being asked if he was a German, he wrote, "I learned German at school."

From other fragmentary sentences it was learned that he has a child eight years of age, and one other whose legitimacy he doubts. The latter fact possibly will account for his story of domestic difficulty that drove him from home. He was very reticent on this point, and evaded all direct questions as to the cause of his trouble. Being questioned at the Hospital as to his address he said that he had had no particular address for some time, but that his last address was 409 East Houston street, New York. He also said that he believed his wife was in New York City.

POSSIBLY A WHEELING MAN.

Altogether his case is one of the most curious and interesting that has come to the notice of the public for some time. A man who saw him at the barber shop told the policeman on that beat that he had been with Bliss in Wheeling, W. Va., some days ago, and had then twice prevented him from committing suicide. Unfortunately the man did not give his name, and when the importance of his statement was made known he could not be found. About half-past nine o'clock last night James Loufman, a barber at No. 8 Fifth avenue, called at the Hospital and said he recognized Bliss as a man named George Graff, from Wheeling. Loufman said that the man was a barber, that they learned their trade together, and that a few days ago Graff (or Bliss) had called upon him for work. He further stated that Graff's father lives in East Wheeling, and that he keeps a bakery and confectionery. Bliss, however, failed to recognize Loufman, and, in fact insisted that his statement was altogether wrong. As it was quite evident that the man is thoroughly educated, it is more than probable that Loufman is mistaken.

At a late hour this morning Bliss was still living, but he still refuses to allow anything to be done for him. The surgeons only respect his wishes in that respect, because they feel confident that should they put him under the influence of ether and sew up the wound, the man would tear off the bandages so soon as he regained consciousness. Although his sufferings are terrible, he may still live for three or four days in his present condition, and will doubtless finally die of starvation. His father has been telegraphed to, or, at least, a telegram has been sent to the address Bliss gave.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

In the matter of Edward Hall, bankrupt, Pittsburgh, the Register's report was confirmed *nisi*.

An order was made for the sale of certain real estate of W. B. Quigle, bankrupt, Venango county.

Composition confirmed in the case of Hoyt Bros. et al. vs. David Ackerman, debtor, Luzern county.

Hiram Smith, bankrupt, Greene county, Assignee's return to order for sale of real estate, presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Joseph Funkhauser, bankrupt, Beaver county. Assignee's report confirmed *nisi*.

George Kron, bankrupt, Armstrong county. Argument had on the motion for an injunction and the same granted.

U. S. Circuit Court.

(*Before Judge McKennan.*)

The appeal of Heckelman & Hammond, bankrupts, from the District Court was argued, and the Court ordered that the order of the District Court confirming the action of the Register be received, and that judgment of appellant, Peter Scealz, was a lien for the whole amount of the fund realized from bankrupts' estate, and that it be paid accordingly.

J. D. Pastoris, bandrupt, bill praying for review of proceedings had in the United States District Court, dismissed at cost of the complainant.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.*)

John Hamilton vs. French. Rule to show cause why judgement should not be set aside.

Schendel vs. Hann. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be set aside.

Arrott vs. M. Grogan & Co. Action on a note. Judgment for plaintiff in the sum of $108.77.

Stewart vs. Reese, Caughey & Co. Action on a note. On trial.

Cobbett vs. Nasser. Action on a note. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $96.83.

Hamilton & Jones vs. Wm. Haslage & Co. Action on a book account. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $74.81.

Murphy vs. Erdner. Action to recover balance due on a lot. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $158.

Willoughby vs. McGrady; action to recover damages for malicious prosecution. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Fink vs. Wise.
Beecher vs. Barr.
McDonald vs. Patterson.
Stockdale vs. Baum.
Conolly vs. Schall.
Stolzenbach vs. Neall.
Whiting vs. Lake.
Same vs. Sarber.
Abbott vs. P. & C. S. R. R. Co.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(*Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.*)

Beebe vs. McClay Bros., previously reported; two cases consolidated in one suit. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $1,000.

Delafield vs. Jackson, reported yesterday. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of 6 cents damage and 6 cents costs, subject to the opinion of the Court on a question of law reserved.

Crone vs. Miller action for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $791.09.

Cullen vs. Taylor action to recover for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $209.78.

Hoffman vs. Nusser, garnishee. On trial.

McMillan vs. Golden, previously reported two cases. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $25 in each case, and plaintiff to pay the cost.

Trial List for To-day.

Weber vs. Snyder & Co.
Miller vs. Lotz.
City of Allegheny vs. McCreery.
White vs. King.
Jackson vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Logan vs. Arthurs.
Frann vs. Berns.
Lindsay vs. Lindsay.
Shephard vs. Knoerr.
Marshall vs. Weaver & Co.
Park Homestead Association vs. Elliott.
Marowsky, for use, vs. Penn Avenue B. & L. Association.
Wilhelm et ux. vs. Kunzleman.
Same vs Same.
Jordan vs. Nichols.

Court Brevities.

JOHN GALLAGHER, yesterday, in Common Pleas Court No. 1, was appointed assessor in the first precinct, Lawrence ward.

Mr. GAMBLE, U. S. Commissioner, was yesterday taking testimony in the case of Roberts vs. W. H. Harper. The defendent is charged with contempt of Court in refusing to obey an injunction.

There was no hearing in the case of Bosey, charged with passing counterfeit money. The detectives were endeavoring to work up a case against him, but unless they obtain stronger evidence than they have against him, he will be discharged.

In the District Court yesterday, in the suit of the United States against the distillery and spirits claimed by J. L. Wageman, a rule was granted by Judge McCandless to show cause why the decree of forfeiture made should not be amended so as to read "subject to liens," returnable on the 20th inst.

MR. HENRY WECKESSER presented a petition in Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday for a writ of *habeas corpus* against Elizabeth Weckesser, his daughter, aged twelve years, who it is alleged is unlawfully restrained of her liberty. The prayer was granted and writ made returnable May 27.

SUIT was entered in Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday by Joseph Atken against Henry B. Diamond, to recover damages in the sum of $1,000 for trespass. Atken alleges that Diamond illegally destrained and sold certain goods belonging to him, damaging him to the amount claimed. A capias was issued.

THE COUNTY TREASURERSHIP.

The Nomination to be Made by the Coroner's Convention—Appointment of Don. Cameron Endorsed.

A meeting of the County Republican Executive Committee was held yesterday afternoon at the new rooms, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street. Hon. Russell Errett presided. The attendance of members was quite large, and the business laid before them was disposed of inside of five minutes. The Chairman called the Committee to order and stated that the object of the meeting was to provide for the nomination of a candidate for County Treasurer. Mr. Flinn then offered the following, which was adopted without a single dissenting vote:

WHEREAS, In view of the decision of the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, of Allegheny county, in the case of Kilgore vs. Murray, it will be necessary to nominate a candidate to be voted for by the Republican voters of Allegheny county for the office of County Treasurer; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Committee shall be and he is hereby instructed to incorporate in the call of this committee a provision for the nomination of a County Treasurer by the delegates chosen for Convention No. 2 in said call; said nomination for Treasurer to be chosen by said Convention No. 2 in addition to the nominations for Coroner and Jury Commissioners.

Mr. Morgan submitted the following:

Resolved, That it is with extreme gratification that this Committee have received information of the appointment of the Hon. J. Donald Cameron, of Pennsylvania, to the position of Secretary of War, and we hereby endorse the appointment as one in every way wise and judicious, giving, as it does, renewed evidence of the intention of the President that the affairs of the War Department shall be conducted by an honest and capable man.

The resolution was adopted, but not by a unanimous vote. At least one-fourth of those present voted against it. The committee then adjourned.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

Newest Styles—Lowest Prices—Flemming & Ogleves, 139 Wood Street.

Summer styles of gent's fine dress silk felt and cassimere hats. Also straw goods in great variety at the lowest prices.

FLEMING & OGLEVES,
139 Wood street.

Water Coolers, Filters, &c., at Reppert & Williams, No. 201 Penn street.

Dom Pedro's Hat Blew Off,

but you can buy a Hard Pan Hat for $2 at MCGREGOR'S, 46 Federal street, Allegheny.

BREVITIES.

····Railroad travel is picking up.

····Merchants report business on the increase.

····The Allegheny Street Committee will meet this evening.

····An Old Folk's Concert, for the benefit of the Sunday School, will be given this evening in Dr. Swift's church, Allegheny.

····Noah Fisher was jailed yesterday for stealing a pair of shoes from H. Lounce's store, and also a pair from J. W. Carney & Sons.

····Try street, from Grant street to Fifth avenue, is in a shameful condition. Street Commissioner Hunter should give it his attention.

····Pickpockets at the Odd Fellows' ball on the South Side, on Tuesday evening, got six dollars from one lady and forty-five cents from another.

····The Market Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. Cooke presiding. Several bills were approved, after which the committee adjourned.

····Mayor McCarthy yesterday sent Ernest Zuinish to the Workhouse for thirty days for disorderly conduct. Peter Anderson went to the same place, for the same cause for twenty days.

····The Joint Centennial Committee of Councils meets this afternoon. Announcements of societies that they have nominated delegates to the Convention still come in.

····There will be another meeting of the puddlers and iron manufacturers Saturday, and it is said if the demand of the puddlers is not complied with, there will be a general strike Monday.

····Justice Stevens, of Forward township notified Coroner McCallin yesterday that he had held an inquest on the body of Patrick Powers, who died of intemperance at Thorp's tavern in that township.

····There is supposed to be a regularly organized band of horse thieves in the northeastern part of Beaver county, where a number of horses have been stolen recently. The farmers talk of organizing a Vigilance Committee.

····The contractor for the Herron's Hill reservoir claims that he can have the work completed by August 1st if the city furnishes the money on his monthly estimates. There are now in the Treasury only $37 to the credit of the Water Extension Fund.

····Mr. Mackin, who was arrested on suspicion of having stolen a gold watch and some coin from Mr. Myran, on Diamond alley, was yesterday released, he not having been identified positively by Mr. Do Roy, as whom they the watch was pawned.

····Mr. Georgo Keefer, of Allegheny City, while driving down the Troy Hill road, Tuesday night, accompanied by his wife and child, met with an accident. The buggy was upset, throwing the occupants out. Mr. K. received a slight cut in the head.

····Sallie Scott, an eight-year old girl, of the Twelfth ward, has, through friends, challenged two girls of Allegheny, Andrew Weaver and Wm. Beinecke, to row a boat race with her for from $25 to $500 a side. She is said to be an accomplished oars-girl.

····The sub-Finance Committee held a private meeting yesterday to consider the Nation Trust proposition, and also what unpledged securities the city has upon which to obtain a loan of $300,000. What was done will be known on Friday evening at the meeting of the Finance Committee.

····The special committee of Allegheny Councils on the investigation of the Howard street stone wall met on that street last evening and examined the wall. A large number of the property holders on the street were present and stated their complaints. The committee then adjourned until this evening.

····The irrepressible J. J. Hays is again in the clutches of the law. He is now charged with perjury, before Alderman McMasters, on oath of T. F. McClintock, who alleges that the accused swore falsely in a suit before Alderman Porter, of the Sixteenth ward. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

····Miss Dix, in whose honor the insane hospital at Dixmont is named, yesterday visited the Allegheny Poor House. She was very well pleased with the arrangement of the building and treatment of the inmates. She said that the treatment of the insane poor was decidedly better in this than in any similar institution that she knew of in the country.

····The well being drilled at the foot of Mulberry street, Allegheny, by Mr. McClintock, for gas, has reached a depth of about 700 feet. Yesterday a vein of salt water was struck, which is of excellent quality, being five degrees better than that supplied by the well at the foot of Ferry street. Believing it intends continuing the work of sinking the well.

····A meeting of the Young Men's Temperance Union was held last night in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, on Fifth avenue. The object of the organization is by persistent and steady effort with individuals, and independent of any sect or party, to rescue them from the curse of intemperance. Addresses were delivered by Mr. W. C. Moreland, the President, J. J. Buchanan, Secretary, and others.

····The *Critic* is no longer a Sunday *Critic*. Mr. Carson has withdrawn, and Mr. A. A. Gutman becomes sole manager. The paper will henceforth be published on Saturday evenings. It is thought that a Sunday *Critic* will soon appear.

····The health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, was notified yesterday of a case of smallpox in the lower portion of the city, and as there was another case in a frame house at the corner of Park Way and Sandusky streets, he concluded to remove this new case to this house, which was done. The neighbors soon heard of the action of the Health Officer and became somewhat excited about it, and called upon acting Mayor Neillie to compel the removal of both cases. The Health Officer removed one case to a hospital, but the other one was in too serious a condition to allow of its removal.

····At a meeting of the stockholders of the Leechburg Banking Company, held at their Banking House, Leechburg, Armstrong county, Pa., May 10, 1876, the following board was chosen for the ensuing year: H. K. McKallip, Alexander Gordon, Jno. Hill, Joseph G. Beale, Dr. R. P. Hunter, L. S. McKallip, Daniel Cline and H. H. Wyant. President, H. K. McKallip; Vice President, Joseph G. Beale; Cashier, Daniel Bowers. This flourishing institution is now in their fourth year, having started business February, 1873. Great credit is due the officers for the success of the institution, they having passed through the panic successfully.

····The dissatisfaction among the Allegheny county regiments of the N. G. P. over the order stating that they will not go to Philadelphia until August is increasing, and it is possible that if they do not get to go in July the majority of them will not go at all. The reasons given for keeping them at home are considered altogether too attenuated. It may seem like insubordination, but it is alleged that several companies of the Fourteenth and many of the members of Hutchison's Battery refuse to agree to the new arrangement, while it is said that the entire regiment of the Duquesne Grays will visit Chautauqua instead of Philadelphia.

····The Sixty-first Regiment P. V. has adopted the following programme for observance on Decoration Day: Members of the regiment will meet at the Hall, corner of Second street and Madison avenue, Allegheny, on Tuesday morning, May 30th, at 7 o'clock; proceed in a body to Uniondale Cemetery; thence to Allegheny and Troy Hill cemeteries. Details will be made to all cemeteries where comrades of the regiment are buried. Donations of flowers to the regiment for decoration purposes will be thankfully received at the following places: Cain's shoe store, corner Market street and Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, and George Ossmann, tobacconist, 119 Federal street, Allegheny. Immediately on return to the hall the annual meeting of the regiment will be held to elect officers for the ensuing year and to transact other important business.

Fisher's Refrigerators finished in Walnut and Oak at Reppert & Williams, No. 201 Penn street.

At Reppert & Williams, No. 201 Penn street, is the only place in Pittsburgh where Fisher's celebrated Refrigerators are for sale.

Music and Costume

at Dr. Swift's Church, Allegheny City, this evening, at the Old Folks Concert.

"A Drop of Joy in Every Word."

FLEMINGTON, Hunterdon Co., N. J., June 26, 1874.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—It is with a happy heart that I pen these lines to acknowledge that you and your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets are blessings to the World. These medicines cannot be too highly praised, for they have almost brought me out of the grave. Three months ago I was broken out with large blotches and sores on my body, limbs and face. I procured your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets, and have taken six bottles, and today I am in good health, all those ugly ulcers having healed and left my skin in a natural, healthy condition. I thought at one time I could not be cured. Although I can but poorly express my gratitude to you, yet there is a drop of joy in every word I write. God's blessing rest on you and your wonderful medicines is the humble prayer of Yours truly,

JAMES O. BELLIS.

When a medicine will promptly cure such terrible eating ulcers and free the blood of the virulent poison causing them, who can longer doubt its virtues? Dr. R. V. Pierce, however, does not wish to place his Golden Medical Discovery in the catalogue of quack patent nostrums by recommending it to cure every disease, nor does he so recommend it, but what he does claim is this that there is but one form of *blood* disease that it will not cure, and that disease is cancer. He does not recommend his Discovery for that complaint, yet he knows it to be the most searching blood cleanser yet discovered, and that it will free the blood and system of all known blood poisons, be they Animal, vegetable or mineral. The Golden Discovery is *warranted* by him to cure the worst forms of Skin Diseases, as all forms of Blotches, Pimples, and Eruptions, also all Glandular Swellings, and the worst forms of Scrofula and Ulcerated Sores of Neck, Leg or other parts, and all Scrofulous Diseases of the Bones, as White Swelling, Fever Sores, Hip Joint and Spinal Diseases, all of which belong to Scrofulous diseases.

TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS

By June 1st—J. E. Heard & Co., 118 Federal street,

Having still on hand many very desirable and seasonable goods, we offer still greater inducements from this date.

Silks, Cbali, Grenadine, Hernani, Cashmeres, etc., at great sacrifice. Lace and Broche Shawls at so low prices that must insure their immediate sale. Splendid bargains in Table Linens, Towels, Shirtings, etc. Best bargains in White Quilts ever known.

Hard Pan Hat

For $2 at
MCGREGOR'S, 46 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Best Bargain in Unhundried Shirts Ever Sold.

We have bought over 500 dozen of the celebrated French Yoke Shirts, made from Wamsutta Muslin and the best quality of 2200 Irish Linen Bosoms and Cuffs, finished complete with Buttons, Button Holes and Eyelets. Every shirt warranted to be a perfect fit. We guarantee this shirt to be as good quality as can be made at *any price*. We will sell them for the present at $12 per dozen or ONE DOLLAR EACH. Call and examine them. They are the best bargain in shirts ever sold.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174 Federal street,
Allegheny.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer City of Limerick, at Philadelphia; steamer Canada, at New York.

For Rent,

Brick House on Fifth avenue, near Neville street, containing ten rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of
ws J. D. CARLISLE.

HOMŒOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homœopathic Preparations is at George W Bachofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

"Eighteen Presidents."

Taylor's complete history of all the Presidential elections, Cabinets, etc. Get it. At all the stores. Only 50 cents.

Hard Pan Hat $2.

SUMMER DRESS HATS.

McCORD & CO.,

Respectfully invite attention to their elegant and large stock of

STRAW AND FELT

hats, comprising all the very latest styles, and every grade of Mens, Boys and childrens straw hats, also a full assortment of light and dark, soft and stiff Hats, *with prices lower than elsewhere.*

Agents for Youman's fine silk and stiff hats, 131 Wood street.

POLITICAL.

THE CARD of WM. MCCALLIN, Esq., announcing himself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, appear's in today's paper. Mr. McCallin is our present Coroner, and has suited the people of Allegheny county so well that he will be a very strong candidate, and if nominated will make a good officer.

ALDERMAN MARK DONLEY, of the South Side, announces himself as fairly before the Republican's for the nomination of Coroner for Allegheny county. Mr. Donley will make a very strong candidate, and a first class officer if nominated and elected.

The Event of the Week.

Will be the concert to be given this evening in Dr. Swift's Church, Allegheny City, by the Old Folks, when quaint and queer costumes, with the concord of sweet sounds will make the hours pass swiftly and pleasantly by. Those who stay away will regret their absence.

HARD PAN.

Investigation, Reform and Economy Is the Order of the Day.

You can put all of these into effect by calling at No. 46 Federal street, Allegheny. Investigate our goods and prices; if you are not satisfied we will give it up. What we propose to do is this: To give a better Hat or Cap for less money than you can get any other place in the two cities. Well, you may say this is big talk; nevertheless it is a fact. In this item we will call special attention to our *Hard Pan* Hat, which we sell at $2.00, a first class Fur Hat in four colors, Blue, Black, Nutrias, &c. All goods warranted as represented, at

MCGREGOR'S
46 Federal street, Allegheny City

Hard Pan Hats are Nobby.

Get one for $2 at
MCGREGOR'S, 46 Federal street, Allegheny

DECORATION DAY.

GO TO

STRASSBURGER & JOSEPH,

161 Federal Street, Allegheny,

if you want a choice suit, ready made or made to order, either for yourself or boys. They have always a large assortment and sell them at astonishingly low prices.

A Hundred Years Ago.

By attending Dr. Swift's Church, Allegheny City, this evening, parties will not be required to draw on their imagination for the style of dress of a hundred years ago. The Old Folks Concert will be given this evening will not only give an opportunity of studying ancient costume, but of hearing the charms of music as well. A rich treat is in store for those who attend

You Don't Wear a Hard Pan Hat.

Get one for $2 at MCGREGOR'S.

Beware of Robbery.

If housekeepers and others bound for the Centennial Exposition or the summer retreats, desire to feel easy and comfortable while away from their homes, they should deposit their valuables with the

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

where for a small consideration their safety will be guaranteed.

Capt. Tyson

wears a Hard Pan Hat.

$300 Per Year

will rent a house containing eight rooms and half acre of ground, covered with fruit trees, on Neville street, near Fifth avenue.
t,ws J. D. CARLISLE.